# EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE. THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN

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#### MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1857.

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD-MULDROW'S HILL-VALUE OF SECURITIES .- In our remarks on Satur day upon the Nashville Railroad and Gov. Helm's speech at the Merchants' Exchange, we had no intention whatever to do any injustice to the very worthy and indefatigable president of the company. He has, as we then said, overcome great obstacles which for a long time obstinately barred the progress of his great enterprise, and by his individual exerby devoting himself entirely and with his whole heart and mind and body to the work, he has accomplished much and has brought the road into such a position that now, by well-directed efforts in its management, we are sure that it can be completed within a reasonable time and in a manner satisfactory to all who are interested. We shall at all times be ready and anxious to do all in our power to attain this much-desired consummation.

The only remaining obstacle to the completion of the work so as to have the whole road in running order from Louisville to Green river by the 1st of January, 1858, is Muldrow's hill. The million of dollars last appropriated by the city of Louisville is required by the conditions of the appropriation to be expended upon the road commencing at a point south of Muldrow's hill. A temporary track avoiding the tunnel, with a grade which can be overcome without a stationary engine, may be constructed for about \$6,000, but, in order to render even this temporary track available, there remains to be constructed three miles of the approach on the northern side of the hill which will cost about \$150,00 only assets of the company applicable to this part of the work are the bonds of the counties of Hardin and Hart, to the amount of \$341,000, and so much of these bonds as may be necessary to raise the sum of \$150,000 are now offered to be sold at 75 cents on the dollar. The purchase money to be paid in monthly instalments of \$15,000 each, commencing Aprilst, 1857. We earnestly hope that capitalists may be found who will take these bonds upon the terms proposed instead of leaving the company to the alternative of requiring a vote upon the recent ordinance levying upon the tax-payers of the city of Louisville \$150,000 to be paid in one, two, and three years.

We are well convinced and we believe that the opinion is almost universal in this community that it will be suicidal to the interests of the road and more particularly to the interests of the city for this company to place exclusive reliance upon neighborhood sales of its securities for the means of prosecuting the construction of the road. The city of Louisville is losing millions every year by delay in the completion of this great commercial artery. If the policy that has hitherto prevailed be continued, the capital in our midst will be necessarily withdrawn from active business employment, and our people will be in the condition of a man who has invested his whole fortune in a house and has nothing left wherewith to maintain the establishment. In the meantime we are paying out large sums in interest, but these are not the main considerations: the benefits to be derived from the completion of the road and the actual injuries resulting from delay are infinitely greater than any probable loss upon the securities which compose the assets of the company. Our trade and manufacturing interests are languishing for want of this road. Its completion will increase very considerably the value of all the property in our city and will add immensely to our nerce and enable us to build up manufactories in our midst. We have not at present the statistics before us, but will examine them and speak more particularly of these advantages hereafter.

It can easily be demonstrated that Louisville will by gely the gainer by the sale of these securities at any probable sacrifice and the road without delay. If the securities on hand and deliverable to the Company were converted into money, this road may be put in running order from Louisville to Bowling-Green within one year the entirely completed within eighteen months. There is no good reason why this should not be done. The their limbs.

county and city bonds can surely be sold at a fair price, or at any rate for sufficient to finish the portion of the road to which they have been particularly appropriated, and then there will be no difficulty in procuring, by the sale of the Company's own bonds, ample means to complete the whole line of road. There are no better securities to be found than these city and county bonds. They are far better than nineteen-twentieths of the State bonds which command fair prices. They are not dependent for payment of principal or interest upon popular caprice. They are protected by our State constitution and laws, and not only may the payment of them be enforced without difficulty through the courts if necessary, but there is barely a possibility that an occasion for thus enforcing payment will ever arise. From the very day of their issue a tax is levied and regularly collected sufficient to pay the interest upon them annually, and to pay the principal at maturity. They are the best and soundest securities that have ever been placed in the market, and with proper efforts will surely command good prices.

We hope that henceforth an effort will be made to push this enterprise with all possible rapidity, and that nothing will be left undone which can be accomplished to complete it at the earliest possible period. We want the road now. It will be worth infinitely more to the city than many times the amount of appropriations already made for its con-

In the late debate in the House of Representatives upon the charge, made by the editor of the New York Times, as to the attempts of members of Congress to bribe each other, the Hon. A. K. Marshall of Kentucky is reported as having said:

shall of Kentucky is reported as having said:

I care not whether he ethe ex-Lieut, Governor, or the Lieut, Governor, or Governor of the State of Now York. That character, whatever it may have been, is merged into that of the editor of a partizan newspaper. I look upon him in that light and in no other. He stands before this House easthe editor of a newspaper influenced and controlled by all the bias and interest which we know do controlled by all the bias and interest which we know do controlled by all the bias and I ask this body whether it does not become them, their own dignity and honor, to base the investigation upon such information as is given to to them by a member of their own body, in preference to basing it upon an editorial in a mewspaper, no matter whether it emanates from a Governor or a Lieut, Governor! He is but the editor of a newspaper, and I would not pay any man of that character the sort of respect which such action would seem to do.

We like Dr. Marshell wayn you! but his being of

We like Dr. Marshall very well, but his being a member of Congress gives him no right to sneer at editors as a class. To be sure, editors can afford to be sneered at by members of Congress, but members of Congress, considering how they are generally made, can ill afford to sneer at them. When Wm. Penn, the Governor of Pennsylvania, was traveling in a portion of the State where he was not known, a fellow, in whose presence the Quaker Governor presumed to wear his hat, exclaimed with an air of offended dignity, "Sir, I would have you know that I am a justice of the peace." "Well, friend," said the Governor in his quiet way, "I make such things as thee."

Most certainly there are many miserable creatures connected with the American press, yet there are several editors in this country, each of whom has exerted a deeper and stronger and more enduring and more salutary influence upon the great mind of the nation than any member of the House of Representatives that Kentucky has sent to Wash ington city since Henry Clay represented her in that

[For the Louisville Journal.] TO THE MEMORY OF JAMES H. MORGAN.

Ah, thou wast full of childhood's joy, And radiant with the flush of youth. The impress on thy spirit high,
Of generous trust and noble truth!
Thou'rt gone, a fairer home to bless Of innocence and happiness. Oh, hadst thou still with us remained,

Vision of promise, fair as brief! How sure thy purity were stained With earthly passion or with grief! Now no dark sullying breath can rise To dim thy lustre in the skies

I fondly think upon it now;
A fairer light than earth can give
Was seated on thy gentle brow, Reflected from that world above Where all is light and life and love.

We need no tablet on thy tomb To blazen forth how much we mourn Earth, fragrant with her vernal bloom, Thy lonely dwelling shall adorn, Where opening flowers and buds shall be The only emblems meet for thee.

They'll miss thee oft at hearth and home, And, often at the eventide, Thy mother's yearning heart will roam To seek thee, dear one, by her side. But gone! her brightest earthly joy, Her youngest and her fairest boy.

While gazing on that jewelled crown And wondering at that matchless love That saved and blest and called thee now. Thou'lt know that next to His above Lives, breathes, and burns a mother's love.

Departed spirit, shed thy light On thy sad mother's falling tears; Starless and dreary were the night Of her declining, fading years Were not that glorious promise given To meet her lost ones all in Heaven,

And oft, oh oft, in vision blest, Sweet spirit, visit her repese And bear her from thy world of rest A healing balm for all her woes What form more lovely could be given Than thine to lift her soul to Heaven!

> [For the Louisville Journal.] TO G. D. P. A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

Of happiness a golden store, To G. D. P. forevermore. Cheerful thought, and pleasant dream, May distant hopes be what they seem. May every care and burden fly, Joy flush his cheek and light his eye. Firm be his step as Hercules', His paper speed o'er land and seas; Admirers many, friends not few; Defender One, the Just and Tru This then thy greeting. Wilt thou hear? I wish to thee, a happy year.

R. W. B\*\*\* CLAY VILLAGE, Jan. 1, 1857.

It is a singular fact that yesterday, which was characterized by such severity of cold, was the fifth anniversary of the coldest day experienced in this latitude for a great number of years. Many persons well remember the 18th of January, 1852-by certain frest-marks and tingling sensations about

THE HISTORY OF FRANCE FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME. By Thomas Wright, Esq., M. A., F. S. A., &c., corresponding member of the Imperial Institute of France, and author of the "History of Scotland," the "History of Ireland," &c., &c. Illustrated with beautiful ed by the London Printing and Publishing Com-

This work is intended to supply to the English and American public what has not hitherto been given to them, that is a complete and comprehensive history of France. From the time of the decline of the Roman Empire until the present France has occupied a conspicuous place among the great nations, and yet there has not hitherto been published in the English language an accurate and succinct history of a people and country which has exercised such a vast influence upon the events of the past and present. The London Puplishing Company have employed for the purpose of preparing this history, Mr. Thomas Wright, a celebrated historian, intimate with French history and antiquities. It will be a very interesting and valuable publication.

The work will be printed with beautiful large type on imperial 8 vo., in fifty four numbers of 48 pages each, and embellished with splendid steel engravings of subjects selected from the Royal Gallery of Paintings at Versailles, and other national repositories of art in France, besides private collections. Each number of 48 pages will cost 25 cents. Mr. S. Davis, who is the canvassing agent for this and other standard works printed by the London Publishing Company, is now in Louisville and will call upon our citizens for subscriptions to this work.

THE CONTRASTS OF LIFE .- The theater was crowded with a fashionable audience on Friday night. Elegant dresses and magnificent jewels flashed in the brilliant light. All was bright and beautiful-all gaiety and gladness. Every countenance was wreathed with smiles-care sat upon no brow. Without the storm raged violently, and hundreds of poor hackmen and ill-clothed boys shivered in the nipping air and before the blinding snow. Within a square of the temple of Thespis, where music and play and witticism gave happiness to a thousand hearts, there sat crouched before scanty fires a dozen families, almost nude, and half famishing.

Life in a city like ours, especially in this season of the year, presents an abundance of such sorrowful contrasts. We might moralize upon them ad infinttum; but prefer pinioning our wealthy citizens with a simple fact like that noted above. It is not for us to indulge in complaints at their disposition of the superior fortunes that they possess. Rather let them employ it as it best suits their tastes, so that they are rational and refined. But while thus enjoying all that wealth can bestow, should they not remember their less favored fellow citizens? Let each one say of the poor man, "is he not a brother," and act toward him as the generous impulses of fraternity

ARIZONIA .- The National Intelligencer says that ne committee on Territories in the House of Representatives are prepared to report against the memo rial praying the creation of a new Territoriol government over the inhabitants of the Mesilla purchase. The objection is that the population, variously estimated at from two to ten thousand, is not sufficient to justify the expense of such a government. The committee are of opinion that relief can be afforded the citizens in another way, and have pre pared a bill to provide for the appointment of a Surveyor General, with a view to define and settle conflicting land titles, and also to provide for a representation of the people in the Legislature of New

The same committee are also prepared to report against the separation of the territory of Carson Valley from the jurisdiction of Utah. The reasons assigned are that this arrangement would make California too unwieldy, and that relief can be afforded to the memorialists by the proper enforcement of laws contemplated to be enacted against polygamy.

WOOD FOR THE POOR .- Col. Stephen Ormsby. living eight miles from the city, requests us to say that people wanting wood for the poor may come or send to his place and get as much as they please for the mere cutting and hauling. It can be brought in either upon the Westport road, or upon the railroad.

Mr. O'Bannon, living near O'Bannon's Depot, requests us to say that he has twenty-five cords to spare for the poor, and that if persons will cut it he will haul it to the depot without charge.

MISSION TO THE CHRISTIAN UNIONS IN EUROPE Mr. Chauncey Langdon, of Washington, Secretary of the First Central Committee of the Young Mens Christian Confederation of the United States and British Provinces, sailed on the 3d inst., in the steam er Baltic, on a tour among the Christian Associations of Europe, to which mission he was appointed by the late Convention of the American Association at Montreal.

We have seen in Brownlow's Tennessee Which a very strong article in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad. It is written with all the vigor, directness, energy, and vigorous common sense for which Parson B. is remarkable. We trust that he will continue his noble efforts in behalf of the great enterprise, for his influence is deservedly very power-

No Arrests.—The police keep busily engaged in prying about the city, but without much success. They discover very little crime, but an almost incredible amount of wretchedness and destitution. During Saturday and yesterday not a single person was returned to the watch-house as an offender.

Coal has been even scarcer and dearer in Cincinnati than here, yet the people of that city have managed after all to get greatly the advantage of us in regard to that great necessary of life, as will be seen from the following from the Cincinnati Com-

mercial: mercial:

The first installment of coal for the city arrived yesterday, and will be seld at the depot for twenty-five cents. Mr. Eggleston arrived last evening from Chillicothe and the Zaleski mines, and from him we learn that a supply of 5,000 bushels per day has been secured, and it will be retailed at twenty-five cents at the depot, which is the exact cost. The Railroad Companies have seconded Mr. Eggleston's efforts, apparently to the extent of their ability. The Directory of the Little Miami Road have stated that, if the amount of coal offering at Boveland and Morrow demands greater facilities, every passenger train, save the day Express, will be withdrawn to afford the necessary machine-rev.

THE WEATHER-THE RIVER .- After snowing nearly all day Saturday, the weather at night turned very cold, and since it has been colder than at any time this season. The thermometer at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, stood at 5 degress degrees above zero, and it did not rise above 10 during the day. At steel engravings, in the highest style of art. Print- 6 o'clock last evening it stood at 8 degrees above and at 12 o'clock last night at 3 degrees below zoro.

The Jeffersonville ferry-boat run until 12 o'clock on Saturday night to keep the river from freezing over, when she broke a pump and had to lie over. Yesterday about 10 o'clock she left Jeffersonville with the railroad passengers and mails for this side, but was nearly five hours in effecting a landing The difficulty was caused by the prevalence of a strong north wind, which had accumulated the ice on the Kentucky shore, and through it the ferry boat had to force a passage. It was the intention to run the boat throughout last night.

The Cincinnati Marine Association and board of underwriters have resolved to break up the ice in that harbor and unload the boats, the expenses to be defrayed jointly.

The New York Herald has very important intelligence from Japan. A grand convocation of the dignitaries of the empire has decided to permit no foreigner to visit the interior; therefore the efforts of the English, Rusians and Americans to open trade with that country have proved of no avail. The Japanese simply supply our vessels with necessaries, and receive in payment only gold and silver, The Dutch, on the contrary, are in high favor, and enjoy a monopoly of foreign traffic. The Japanese are making rapid progress in naval knowledge, and they have appropriated two million and a half of dollars for getting up a fleet of vessels of war, on the European plan, to be commanded by Dutch naval officers Four of the vessels are to be screw steamers.

A NARROW ESCAPE .- In the Criminal Court a few days since a man named Burns was arraigned for stealing. His counsel plead guilty for him, and then the accused made a statement to the jury. From this it became evident that he was not guilty, but had actually no complicity in the crime. The Judge requested him to withdraw his plea, which he did, and, the examination having been had, the jury acquitted him.

Prisoners would do well to beware how they allow lawyers to enter pleas for them.

CRIMINAL COURT .- The following were the proeedings of the Circuit Court on Saturday: Samuel Heinmann, for killing John Stammer

Bail required in \$1,200 and the case continued. James Johnson, for stealing a lot of silverware rom J. A. Williamson. Case continued.

Wm. H. Collins, for attempting a rape on his daughter. Fined \$100 and sent to jail for ten days. Anne Noyes and Mary Nay for stealing goods from Carter & Smith. Convicted and sent to the penitentiary for one year.

COAL FROM ABROAD .- Our people are obliged to resort to all kinds of expedients in order to obtain supplies of fuel. On Friday several car loads of coal were received from the interior of Indiana via the Jeffersonville railroad; and yesterday morning a further supply was anticipated. One of our dealers has made arrangements to receive coal from Evansville by railroad. It is consequently held at high rates, and very inadequately supplies the great demand of our manufacturing establishments.

CAPT. HARTSTEIN .- Positive information has been eceived in New York, from high authority at Washington, that Capt. Hartstein will return home in the steamship Washington, which left Southampton on the 31st ult., and not in the Retribution, as was ex pected. The Washington will be about eighteen days making the passage. The reasons assigned by Capt. Hartstein for declining the generous invitation of the British government were satisfactory to the

On the night of the 10th, an affray of the Metropolitan restaurant, Memphis, between Capt. Wm. Powell and G. W. Reddick, barkeeper, in which the former was shot through the body, and the wound proved mortal. Reddick was slightly wounded by a shot fired by a man named White, a friend of Powell. A fourth man named John Jones was also engaged in the affray. Powell has a family in Patteron, N. J.

The intense cold of yesterday interfered very considerably with the religious services in the various city churches. Most of them are very scantily ous city churches. Most of them are very scantily supplied with fuel—and the devotional fervor of our people is scarcely sufficient to supply the lack of fire. There is one pleasant matter connected with this state of affairs, and that is preachers are compelled to be more vigorous in their oratory, and have to shorten the length of their sermons.

\*\*NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.

\*\*NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.

The steamship Daniel Webster, of New York from this port to Texas, is reported to have experienced a severe norther near Indianola on Friday, the 9th, during which she was driven ashored.

\*\*A conductor, with lhree millions of dollars in specie, was expected at Vera Cruz on the 9th inst.

The steamship Philadelphia from New York to Havana, arrived at this port to-day; among the passengers is the steamship Calhoun, who

An enterprising specimen of "Young Ameria," aged eight years, arrived in this city one day last week, having walked all the distance from Bardstown. He had decamped from St. Joseph's College, near that place. Mr. George Richardson, of the morning train, kindly took him to Lexington, and then forwarded him to Covington, where his pa-

DETAINED .- The train of cars from this city to Lexington met with an accident on Saturday evening by the breaking of a wheel. The down train was consequently detained and did not reach here until 2 o'clock Sunday morning. It may be supposed that the passsengers suffered somewhat in the furious snow-storm; but they were well provided for and sheltered in comfortable cars.

The New Orleans papers publish an eloquent letter from Rev. T. Clapp, now residing here, in which he tendered his resignation of pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian Church in that city, in consequence of ill-health. Mr. C. has been pastor of that church for thirty-five years.

FUEL FOR THE POOR .- We are pleased to learn that at a called session of the General Council on Saturday night, the sum of two thousand dollars was

THE MINNESOTA LAND BILL.—This measure, which has gained sudden notoriety from the investigation connected with it, is an act granting public lands to aid in the construction of 1,600 miles of railway.

KANSAS .- The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says:

Journal of Commerce says:

It is not the intention of Congress to take any action at this session upon the affairs of Kansas—neither upon the territorial laws nor any bill preparatory to the admission of the Territory as a State. I learn that the Territorial Legislature of Kansas will not, at their session this winter, provide for the call of a convention to frame a State constitution. At the next session of Congress it is intended to pass an act authorizing the people of the Territory, if their number should warrant it, to form a State constitution. There is no probability of the occurrence of any There is no probability of the occurrence of any difficulty in Kansas, meanwhile, except what may grow out of a conflict between the United States authorities and the land grabbers.

The Free State Legislature, which met at Topeks on the 6th, adjourned until the second Tuesday in

We understand that Mr. Taliafferro, roadnaster on the Frankfort railroad, was presented with a splendid gold watch on Saturday, by the hands employed under his direction. Mr. T. has resigned

Burglary.—The hardware and cutlery store of F. L. Evans, at Cincinnati, was broken into on Friday morning and two hundred dozen of the finest quality of penknives stolen. The property was worth one thousand dollars.

A four mile race over the Metairie course at New Orleans on the 10th was won by Kenner's Minnow, beating Bingaman's Tom McGuffin and Westmore's Prudhomme. Time, 8:131/4-8:08.

INDIANA BANKS. - There is evidently trouble brewing among the free banks of Indiana. The Indianapolis Journal has the following:

The failure of the Gramercy is attributable to speculations in State stocks, in Wall street operations, and not to the failure of any Bank to pay claims held by the Gramercy Bank.

The owners of the Gramercy were, also, the owners of the Shawnee Bank at Attica. That Bank is now placed in the list of suspended and broken

Banks.

The Gramercy owned four Illinois Banks, one of which we noticed yesterday as having failed. Illinois money is generally discredited, not on account of the connection of the Gramercy with several of the Banks of that State particularly, but because a feeling of distrust has been prevalent for some time in reference to their solvency. Some of our merchants receive Illinois money, but all the banks throw it out or discount it heavily.

Some intimations having been made to the effect that Mr. Nixon, President of the Gramercy Bank, was connected with the Bedford branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, and that the branch might be affected by his failure, we have inquired into the fucts and understand they are substantially as follows:

lows:

Mr. Nixon had purchased a considerable amount of the stocks of the Bank, and had been, a short time since, elected its President. Within a few days he had, by plausible representations to the Cashier, and taking advantage of his official position as President, obtained some \$20,000 of the funds of the Branch, which he took to Lafayette and used for the purposes of the Gramercy Bank. This fact coming to the knowledge of the State Board, Judge Smith, the attorney of the Bank, was sent on Tuesday eveto the knowledge of the State Board, Judge Sunna, the attorney of the Bank, was sent on Tuesday evening to Lafayette, where he found Mr. Nixon, and required his immediate resignation of the Presidency of the Branch, on pain of expulsion or the suspendency of the Branch and the appointment of a Reof the Branch, on pain of expulsion of the suspen-sion of the Branch, and the appointment of a Re-ceiver. Mr. Nixon accordingly resigned early on Wednesday morning, and in the course of the same day the Gramercy Bank made an assignment. The amount taken from the Branch by Nixon is amply secured by its lien on the stocks held by him. The Branch is sound and in excellent condition, and

The Branch is sound and in excellent condition, and is in no way injured by this failure, or implicated in any of the transactions of the Gramercy Bank.

Both houses of the Legislature to-day passed resolutions asking the Auditor and Treasurer of State to lay before them the amount of circulation, bonds on daposite as security, and the value of the same, belonging to the Gramercy Rank.

belonging to the Gramercy Bank.

Another resolution calls for information of a similar character in reference to all the Free Banks of the State. When the statements are made, it will then be seen who has been at fault, if fault there is, in the matter of the removal of securities, to which ve alluded yesterday.

we alluded yesterday.

The Prairie State Bank, at Washington, Illinois, which failed in consequence of the failure of the Gramercy Bank is confounded by some with the Prairie City Bank at Terre Haute. The latter is perfectly sound and good erfectly sound and good.

The Bank of the Capitol to-day is taking the issues

of the following named Illinois banks at 2 per cent.

Alton Bank, Alton; Bank of America, Chicago; Bank of Galena, Galena; Bank of Napierville, Na-pierville; Chicago Bank, Chicago; Edgar County Bank, Paris; E. J. Tinkham & Co.'s Bank, Me-Leansboro; Exchange Bank, H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago; Farmers & Traders' Bank, Charleston; Grayville Bank, Grayville; Marine Bank, Chicago; Merchants & Drovers' Bank, Joliet; Grand Prairie Bank, Urbana; Quincy Bank, Quincy; Stock Security Bank, Danville; Union Bank, Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.

sengers is the purser of the steamship Calhoun, who reports that vessel at Alvarado undergoing repairs. The steamship Montezuma had been lost, and nearly all her crew were drowned.

The following disdatch to the Philadelphia North American gives some particulars in regard to the hurricane at Vera Cruz:

Seven sailing vessels dragged their anchors were wrecked between the Southeast Fort and Hornas. Among them was the brig Nenuphar, of New York, which become a total loss. The crew were saved. The Mexican steamer Iturbide has also been wrecked and one hundred of those who were on board perished!

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. CAUSES DECIDED.

Armyx vs Lykins, Morgan; affirmed. Oakley vs McDaniel, Morgan; affirmed Hager vs Deskins, Pike; affirmed. Day vs Bebee, Harrison; affirmed. Wiseman vs Layne, Floyd; reversed.

ORDERS. Hughes vs Curry, Greenup;

Leslie vs Williams, Pike;
Sloan vs Sloan, Pike;
Brashear vs Combs, Perry;
White vs Calmos, Owsley;
Gault vs Trumbo, Bath;
Simon vs Ball, Mason; were argued.

A Covingion Case.—A short time ago a legal inquiry was held before Mayor Foley, in Covington, which excited much interest and was denominated appropriated to be expended in the purchase of fuel in some of the papers "serious charge against an expresident of an insurance company." The same words will describe another case that is to come off at the District Court in Covington, in March, as Mr. Geo. F. Davis, late president of the Mercantile Insurance Company of Covington, has been sued for the sum of \$20,000, on the charge of bringing a malicious prosecution against Mr. W. L. Phipps, the former president of that company.—Cin. Gazette.

### EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 19, 1857.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MANUSCRIPTS .- Among the most curious applications of photography to art, we must class that of copying old manuscripts by its aid. Not long since, a Dr. Leo, of Berlin, found himself sadly perplexed with the different readings of the celebrated gospels of Ulfila (a translation of a portion of the New Testament into the old Gothic tongue); and, as the text was so much blurred in many places that no reliable copy could be made by hand, and as it would be advisable to have the original text alone consulted by different scholars, he thought that it would be a good idea to have this very valuable work photographed. It was done; and now the old Gothic gospel of the fourth century, so deeply interesting to all who study the origin not only of German but of English, is in a fair way to have duplicates, actually more perfect than the original, in all first-class libraries. We say "more perfect than the original," since, to the astonishment of every one, words and passages which were entirely illegible in the old text, came out with the utmost distinctness on the glass plates employed.

MACKEREL.—The number of barrels of mackerel inspected in Massachusetts during the past year was 214,312. The quantity caught was greater by 3,000 barrels than in 1855, and the largest in seven years, excepting in 1852, when there were 317,540 barrels taken. Notwithstanding this success in fishing, and although the price of provisions, barrels, &c., were higher than they were the previous year, mackerel have brought much less, and the business has not paid.

The Memphis Appeal states that the second mate of the steamer Edinburg, during her trip from New Orleans to Cairo, beat a deck passenger so unmercifully that he died from the injuries received and was buried the same day. The passenger was working his passage and he did not labor as hard as the mate thought he should.

STEALING GAS .- The officers of the Manhattan Gas Company of New York have arrested a couple of men for stealing their gas. The rogues clandestinely connected their house with the company's pipes and kept the front windows darkened to avoid de-

The Montreal Herald says 'that the river St. Lawrence has "taken" within the last few days fully a mile further up than has been known for seventy years. The celebrated Lachine rapids have wholly disappeared, owing to the rise of the water.

How New York Bakers Make Bread .- The editor of the Journal of Commerce has been diving among the city bakers, and comes up with this

Our bakeries are mostly under ground and out of sight Our bakeries are mostly under ground and out of sight, and few who eat their bread ever witness the process of baking, and perhaps it is well that it is so. It has been said that he who would relieh his dinner should keep clear of the kitchen. The rooms where the dough is mixed are generally small and under ground; the men sleep often, perhaps generally, in the same room a part of the night. They often smoke or chew tobacco or both, and we are credibly informed that the feet instead of the hands are often employed in the process of preparing the dough.

And the N. Y. Express follows with this strong corroboration:

There is a bakery not two hundred feet from Kassau street, we may add, where the laborers are daily seen coming into the street, with their naked feet and legs all covered with dough, and the dough oozing between their ten pedal extremities! Ugh! ugh!

And the Journal of Commerce further says:

The expedients resorted to by many of our bakers to compel the consumer to pay the highest price for bread are various. They charge the consumer, when the loaf is purchased at their counters, 6½, and 12½ cents, for their loaves. Now a barrel of flour will make 224 of the former, and 112 of the latter, equal to \$14 for a barrel of flour baked into bread; and when the consumer buys of the grocer, instead of the baker, in many if not in most instances, making a loaf of less weight for the grocer, to whom he selis the same for a proportionately less price. The consumer therefore pays a double profit—one to the grocer and one to the baker, when he buys of the former.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO .- By way of Havana we have news from Vera Cruz to December 30th The New York Herald's Havana correspondent writes

By the steamer Mejico (late United States), which arrived on the 5th inst. from Vera Cruz, we are it possession of dates thence to the 30th ult. Politi-

cally speaking, she did not bring any news.

Robberies and assassinations were of daily occurrence, yet the road was stated to be clear, and the Conducta was reported to be coming down to Vera

Amongst the passengers who arrived here by the have come to take possession of El Democrata. The officers and men on board the Democrata, with Senor Villivacencia at their head (who, however, prudently remains on shore), all refuse to give up the ship to their legally appointed successors. It is an extremely pretty quarrel as it stands, and it would not surprise me if we saw some bloodshed before possession of El Democrata is obtained.

The Diario de la Marina has the following interesting Mexican news:

Puebla surrendered on the 4th ult. by capitulation, under conditions which had been accorded on the previous day; the place and its garrison being put at the discretion of the government; the armed force to deliver up their arms at a point designated; and the countrymen leaving their arms in the place which they occupied, being allowed to retire to their

The country is overrun, in all directions, by different bands of rebels, of which that of the so called Juan Vicario is said to have been routed by troops of General Alvarez in the Tierra Cali-

La Nacion, a newspaper of the City of Mexico, speaks in its number of the 21st ult. of the snow storm there thus: "Last night, at half-past 9 o'clock, a heavy snow storm began, which lasted several hours. Never have we seen this phenomenon, so common in altitudes higher than ours in Mexico become in altitudes higher than ours in Mexico become of the story of the stor hours. Never have we seen this phenomenon, so common in altitudes higher than ours, in Mexico before. It also excited, to a high degree, the curiosity of the inhabitants of the capital. The thermometer of Reawmer was one degree above zero, and maintained itself there during the whole night. The flat roofs of the hours, the s'reets, the hills which surround the city of the lakes and give her so beautiful an aspect, the public walks, all remind us this morning of the first snow storm we ever us, this morning, of the first snow storm we ever witnessed, which was last f.ll in the United States and in Europe. Mexico c.y presented this morning a truly picturesque sight, for green leaves of our eternal spring formed a lively contrast with the flakes of snow, which dressed them in an attire to which they were not accustomed. which theywere not accustomed.

### The N. Y. Times says:

By some of those odd accidents which seem to have attended every movement of the English in the Crimea, a large quantity of fur caps, which were intended by the British Government to be sent to the seat of war for the use of the army, have found their way to Naszau street, and have been selling so cheap during the late cold snap that about every other man in the city has one on his head. It is a pity they could not have reached the soldiers for whom they were intended in sea. on to be used, for they are ugly enough to have frightened the Russians out of Schastopol if they had been worn by the besieging army.

Under the title of "Lively Times," the Viroqua Under the title of "Lively Times," the Viroqua, (Badax county, Wis.,) Times says: "In Viroqua, at present, six or seven daily stage lines are coming to a focus here. The line that should pass up the Mississippi on the ice is compelled to pass through here until the ice gets stronger. And if the present moderate weather should continue a month the ice will be of little use to them this winter."

ILLINOIS BANKS-THEIR NUMBER AND THIER SE-CURITIES .- According to the report of the late Auditor of the State, the whole number of the institutions organized under the general banking law of Illinois is sixty-one. Of these, eleven have been closed by protest or have voluntarily withdrawn their circulation, leaving fifty now in operation. The following table gives the kinds of stock deposited as ccurities and their amount:

Virginia ...... \$ 867,500 00 4,590,000 00 Missouri Louisiana Tennessee.
North Carolina.
South Carolina. 85,000 00 California..... 85,500 00 16,000 00 15,000 00 Wisconsin
Illinois liquidation.
Illinois new internal improvement...
Illinois new internal improvement interest.

Illinois and Michigan Canal....

Illinois and Michigan Canal interest 312,640 93 65.844 52 certificates .....

Totals......\$7,645,590 24 The original deposits were, in amount, \$11,791,-752, of which \$4,146,162 have been withdrawn. On the basis of these stocks six millions four hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars, in bank notes, are now outstanding, most of which are supposed to be in circulation. The cash value of the stocks deposited is estimated by the Auditor at \$6,663,389, leaving a margin of \$182,516

for depreciation: The Chicago Tribune says: The Chicago Triboue Says:

The great preponderance of Missouri stocks is one fact in the above which need excite alarm. Despite the protestations of the journals of that State, there is ground for apprehensions that the financial condition of our southwestern neighbor is not of the soundest. It will be the province of our authorities to see sharply that the trues of the banks based on her indebtedness are kept within safe distance of the actual worth of the bonds by which they are secured.

tance of the actual worth of the bonds by which they are secured.

The announcement by telegraph a day or two since that the Supreme Court of California had declared the bonds of that State to be illegal and fraudulent is not without interest here. Two of the Illinois banks are bized in part upon these repudiated cecurities; the Alton bank has \$16,500 and the Stock Security Bank at Danville \$7,500 in the hands of the Treasurer of this State, as a guaranty upon which so much of their circulation is issued. Of course it will be the duty of the Bank Commissioners to call upon these institutions to withdraw, each, an amount of circulation equal to its California stocks, or to replace these stocks with others, the value of which circunt be questioned. The bank at Danville has one-fourth of its capital thus involved; but we do not see, if the demands of the Commissioners are promptly complied with, how it can suffer in public confidence in consequence of this mishap.

#### THE VARIETIES.

The Inconvenience of being too Sanguine .- A good story is told of the Republicans of Brooklyn, N. Y. Before the election they hired a room in the Brooklyn Museum buildings, agreeing to occupy it as their headquarters, at a stated rent, until Fremont was elected! The landlord, being a stiff Buchanan man, refuses to release them, and intends to make them suffer for their folly.

The Baltimore Circuit Court has granted an injunction restraining the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from consummating its projected 30 per cent. scrip dividend.

Baptists .- There are nearly one million communicants in the Baptist Church in this country, including the British Provinces and the West India Islands. In Kentucky there are 76,382 members. They have 46 colleges and theological institutions, besides 160 other chartered institutions of learning scattered through the Union.

Lord Elgin, who is said to have been appointed the British Minister to the United States, was recently the Governor of Canada. He is a man of very great administrative talents and has won a high reputation by his conduct as a public officer at Jamaica and in Canada. Although a peer of the British realm, he is said to be republican in his feelings and views and will doubtless become very popular at Washington, where he is already well and favorably known.

The report of the police marshal of Philadelphia for the year ending December 31, 1856, shows that the number of arrests in that city for all offenses during that period, was 25,385. Of this number about 21,400 were cases of assault and battery, of intoxication, breach of the peace, and vagrancy, leaving about four thousand cases to be distributed among other offences. Of the whole number arrested, 14,112 were foreigners, of which number 11,485 were Irish, 1,527 German, 866 English, and the balance, 231, from nearly every part of the world.

The citizens of Washington county, Minnesota, have lately held a meeting and passed resolutions demanding the immediate expulsion of the Sioux Indians from that county, and threatening to organize a force for that purpose if the authorities do not act at once. They state that the presence of the Indians among them is an infraction of their rights as citizens and a source of apprehension and terror, which their murderous antecedents elsewhere will justify

An Interesting Memento. — H. Clay Trumbull, Esq., has presented to St. John's Lodge of Free Masons, at Hartford, a "key stone" made from a fragsons, at Hartford, a "key stone" made from a fragment of a rock taken from the ruins of King Solomon's Temple, at Jerusalem. The Times says: "The stone is suspended by a link of gold, representing an arch, attached to a wedge of the same material, made in imitation of those used by operative masons in raising ponderous pieces of stone. Mr. T. made some very happy remarks on presenting this stone, and gave an interesting account of the manner in which the ruins from which it is taken were discovered. He gave many other facts connected with the history of the Temple, all interesting to "the craft."—New Haven Jour., Jan. 13.

FROM WASHINGTON .- The correspondent of the New York Times writes under date of January 14:

Mr. Raymond, editor of the Daily Times, appear-Mr. Raymond, editor of the Daily Times, appeared before the House committee of investigation to-day. He declined to state the name of the writer of the article in the Times of the 6th inst., but avowed his responsibility for it. He maintained the duty of the press to act on moral convictions, and stated, in answer to questions, that he had received ample information to satisfy him that there was corruption in Congress; that this was necessarily sec-ond-hand evidence, and that he declined giving the names of his informants, as he could not do so without a violation of confidence—and besides it was un-

necessary.

The Committee urged that the investigation must fall through if Mr. Raymond refused to produce this testimony. Mr. Raymond replied that he did not so understand it; on the contrary, the House took special pains to repudiate all idea that the investigation was ordered in consequence of anything published in the Times. It is supposed that the Committee took the hint. took the hint.

Your correspondent will testify to-morrow. You may be assured that this affair will not prove barren of results. Startling exposures may be looked for, and a general storm.

The House Committee on Patents to-day agreed

upon a unanimous report against the extension of the Woodworth planing machine patent. This bu-ries the case, which its proprietors abandoned some

time ago.

The rumor that Lord Elgin is coming here as Minister from Great Britain is not credited in diplomatic circles, because, having been Governor General of Canada, to accept an Ambassadorship would be to take a lower position, instead of advancing in the line of promotion.

BIG TITLES .- We find, in the official copy of the ecent treaty between the United States and the King of the Two Sicilies, one of the plenipotentiaries of the latter country described as follows:

Don Lewis Carafa della Spina, of the Duke of Traetto, weekly Majordomo of his Majesty, Com-mander of his Royal Order of Civil Merit of Fran-cis the First, Grand Cross of the distinguished Royal Spanish Order of Charles the Third, Grand Officer of the Order of the Legion of Honor, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael of Bavaria, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael of Bavaria, Grand Cross of the Florentine Order of Merit under the title of St. Joseph, Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of Parma under the title of St. Ludovico, Grand Cross of the Brazilian Order of the Rose, charged provisionally with the Portfolio of Foreign Affairs. After the "weekly Majordomo of his Majesty" comes Don Michael Gravinne Requesena, Prince of Comitini, his gentleman of the bedchamber in exercise, Chevalier Grand Cross of his Royal Order of Francis the First, invested with the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Legion of Honor, and the Grand Cross of the following orders, namely: Of Leopold of Austria, of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of the White Eagle of Prussia, of St. Maurice and Lazarus of Sardinia, of Dannebrog of Denmark, of Leopold of Belgium, and of the Crown of Oak of the Low Countries, late his Minister Secretary of State; and Don Joseph Marius Arpino, Advocate General of the Grand Court of Accounts.

"His gentleman of the bed-chamber in exercise." If his Majesty had a harem as large as the Sultan's his first lacquey could not have a more sounding title.

#### OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1857.

Present-David L. Beatty, President, and all the

members except Ald. Taylor.

A communication was read from the Mayor in reference to the wants of destitute citizens at the present crisis, and also in regard to the lease formerly held by the city on the Preston interest in the Strader wharf, which was referred to the Committee on Wharf with instructions to confer with the

ity Attorney.

An ordinance from the Common Council to pro-

An ordinance from the Common Council to provide means for a supply of fuel was read.

On motion of Ald. Beatty, the following resolution was adopted as a substitute:

Resolved by the General Council, That any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of the poor of the city, in order to supply the present demands, and shall be drawn by the Mayor from the City Treasury, and applied in such manner as he may deem advisable, and charged to incidental expenses.

Councilman Gilliss appeared, and, on behalf of the Common Council, informed this Board that the action in adopting the above resolution as a substi-

action in adopting the above resolution as a substi-tute for the ordinance was illegal.

Whereupon, on motion, said ordinance was laid upon the table by a unanimous vote, which vete being considered by this Board perfectly legal and valid, said resolution was re-adopted by a unani-mous vote. mous vote.

On motion of Ald. Burton, a resolution was adop ted directing the Street Inspector of the Eastern District to fill sundry cisterns in the Eastern Dis-

Ald. Burton, by leave, introduced a Ald. Burton, by leave, indicauced a few allowing the Gymnastic Association \$100 for rent by the Hook and Ladder Company, which was adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL. BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

CALLED SESSION. SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1857.

Present, D. T. Monsarrat, President, and all the lembers except Messrs. Overall and Pope.

The reading of the minutes of the previous ses-

sion was dispensed with.

On motion, Messrs. Baird and Monroe were appointed a committee to inform the Board of Aldernen that this Board was organized and ready for business.

A message from the Mayor, in reference to the im

mediate wants of the destitute poor of the city, also in relation to the lease formerly held by the city on the Preston interest in the Strader wharf, and trans-mitting a communication from Col. Preston in relation thereto, all of which were read and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Monroe, Baird, and Sisson.

"An ordinance providing means for the supply of lel" was returned from the Board of Aldermen ith a resolution as a substitute; when, on motion, Messrs. Gilliss and Vaughan were appointed a committee to inform the Board of Alderman that their action in offering a resolution as a substitute to an ordinance was illegal.

Mr. Gilliss, after performing the duty assigned him, reported that the Board of Aldermen had laid the ordinance on the table and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, by the General Council, That any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of the poor of he city, in order to supply the present demands, and shall be drawn by the Mayor from the city treasury and applied in such manner as he may deem advisa-ble, and charged to incidental expenses. When, the question being taken upon the passage

f said resolution, the same was adopted by the fol-

wing vote: Yeas-President Monsarrat, and Messrs, Monroe Shanks, Sisson, Newman, Vaughan, and Weaver--Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Gilliss, Kendall

On motion, this Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

THE NEW CALCULATING MACHINE.-As an instance of the wonderful extent of the power of the calculating machine called the arithmometer per-fected by M. Thomas of Colmar, after thirty years' labor, we now state that it can furnish in a few seconds products amounting to 999,999,999,999,999,999,999. A marvellous number, comparable to the infinite multitude of stars which stud parable to the infinite multitude of stars which stud the firmament, or the particles of dust which float in the atmosphere. The working of this instrument is, however, most simple. To raise or lower a nut-screw, to turn a winch a few times, and, by means of a button, to slide off a metal plate from left to right, or from right to left, is the whole secret. Instead of simply reproducing the operations of man's intelligence, the arithmometer relieves that intelligence from the necessity of making the opera-tions. Instead of repeating responses dictated to it. tions. Instead of repeating responses dictated to it, this instrument instantaneously dictates the proper answer to the man who asks it a question. It is not matter producing material effects, but matter which thinks, reflects, reasons, calculates, and executes all the most difficult and complicated arithmetical operations with a rapidity and infallibility which defies all the calculators in the world. The arithmemeter is, moreover, a simple instrument, of very little is, moreover, a simple lastrument, of very little volume, and easily portable. It is already used in many great financial establishments, where considerable economy is realised by its employment. It will soon be considered as indispensable, and be as generally used as a clock, which was formerly only to be seen in palaces, and is now in every cottage.

London Athenoum.

Ass Steaks—Something New for the Gourmand.—A Paris journal, the Union, says that, in consequence of the success which attended the efforts of M. Geoffroy Saint Hilaire to bring horse flesh into use as human food, a society has been formed at Paris for causing the flesh of young asses to be eaten also. "The society," says the Union, "maintains that such flesh is the most delicious in existence, and it holds weekly banquets in which the flesh is prepared in various ways." The Union adds that the famous Mecænas and Cardinal Dupont, both distinguished course and the same and cardinal disposal of the flesh of gournands, "were passionately fond of the flesh of young asses."

A San Francisco paper, in giving an account of a trip across the plains, during which the party had a battle with the Indians, says that "Poor Reddy," one of the party, "who was fast giving out from his wounds, begged us to leave him and save ourselves." As the party were leaving the wounded man to his fate, the writer says: "He desired us to give him some matches, a piece of tobacco, and to pray for him."

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY-Pro Bono Publi-

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY—Pro Bono Publico.—"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.—It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Kash, Bunions, Sore Nipples (recommended by nurses), Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts, and Flesh Wounds it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommended it to others.

sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommended it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on

the wrapper.

Price 25 cents a box. Redding & Co., proprietors. R. A. Robinson and Bell, Talbott, & Co., agents for Louisville. Scribner & Devol, agents for New Albany.

apr2 j&bdeod&weowly

Notice---Fire Department. A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department of the city of Louisville will be held at their hall this evening at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested istiness of importance will be brought before the Board. Jebb C. D. BULL, Sec'ry.

For Sale, A NEGRO WOMAN, 30 years of age, and her three Children, of 7, 6, and 2 years. Not to be sold to a trader. A home in the country preferred. Apply to THOS. A. HURLEY, j19 j3&b3 Corner Seventh and Green sts.

For Hire. For Hire.

I HAVE for hire, for the present year, a likely dining room BOY, above 12 years of age, well grown, and having been raised in a dining-room. Apply at Mrs. Col Jonett's, on Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut 5 16 5&b2

Dr. King's Dispensary DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, I First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, I is ville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gorrhea, Syphilia, and all diseases of the skin and other rangements growing out of neglect or is upserfect cure, long experience and success enable him to act with codence. All those who may confide their case ato him nest assured of having the disease effectually cured a every vestige of the difficulties perfectly cradicated fretheir constitutions.

every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the pasions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

ture old age.

\*\*EPPersons abroad, by writing and stating their cases,
with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent
to their address, with necessary directions for using the e strictest secrecy observed in all cases. s11b&jisly "Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the inpunitation the avening. o8 weowly

Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore doing business under the style of CRUTCHER & MILLER has been dissolved by mutual consent. James L. Crutcher, having sold his interest to Jno. A. Miller, withdraws from the concern. Jno. A. Miller is charged with the settlement of the business. Either party to sign in liquidation.

JAMES L. CRUTCHER,
JNO. A. MILLER.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Copartnership.

JOHN P. SEEVERS and WILSON B. MORROW.
And will continue the WHOLESALE SILK and VARIE
TY and NOTION business under the style of JNO. A.
MILLER & CO., and have taken the store-room corner of
Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Semple & Brother (up
stairs), where they will be pleased to see the friends and
customers of the old concern.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1857.

JNO. A. MILLER & CO. I MPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FAN-CY SILK and VARIETY GOODS and NOTIONS, corner Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Semple & Bro-ther (up stairs).

Magic Watches.

We have on hand a large assortment of fine Watches, of our own importation, cased in the richest and most elegant styles, which we are prepared to offer to those in want of a time-keeper at such prices as to make it an object to examine our stock before purchasing. We invite all to call and see, jiejšb JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

ST. CHARLES.

OVSTERS. 7 BBLS PRINCE'S BAY OYSTERS, three days from New York, by American Express, the finest, largest, and fattest ever brought to Louisville. Come and try 'em. j17 b&j

BLACK SILKS-A good assortment of black Silks rej17 j&b

DE LAINES, PRINTS, IRISH LINENS, BLEACHED COTTONS, PENITENTIARY PLAIDS, and RIPD. D'COTTONS, PENITES :

EYE DIAPERS received this morning at
C. DUVALL & CO.'S,
Late Bent & Duvall.

## 96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

MARTIN & PENTON (successors to Robinson, Martin & Co.) have now on hand a superior stock of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, which they are prepared to offer low.

SHEETINGS.
4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Utica;
4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Allendale;
Both bleached and brown.
TABLE 1 1999.

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.
Super heavy Table Damask;
Extra do do Snow-drop;
Doilles and Napkins in great variety. FLANNELS.
A superior stock of all kinds, which we are desirous of reducing and will therefore offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS.

A few only on hand, which we will offer at cost and less

IRISH LINENS, GLOVES, AND HOSIERY.

At MARTIN & PENTON'S, 116 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson A FEW SETS STONE MARTIN AND FITCH FURS still on hand, which we will close out at a bargain. j16 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

FUR MANTILLAS are much the warmest, cheapest, and most durable wrappings that a lady can buy, and HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are selling them at lower prices than cloth can be had at.

"HAYES & CRAIG'S BEST"—This celebrated Dress
Hat, so well known for its beauty and elegance, is
now being made so soft and pliable that many are wearing
it for traveling and business.

116 deb

SILK PLUSH CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, as com fortable as Fur and much cheaper, to be had of j16 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. MISSES' FURS are selling at very low prices at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

GRAY BUSINESS HATS, cheap, comfortable, and durable, are to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. FUR GLOVES of every quality to be had very low of 116 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

New Books and New Supplies.

THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Lou-isville Lady. Price 81 25. The Adventures of a Roving Diplomatist, by Henry Wi-koff, author of My Courtship and its Consequences. Price koff, author of My Courtship and its Consequences. Price \$1 25.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen—in a series of familiar letters to a friend, historical, historical, accodotical, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich; 2 vols. Price \$3.

Marrying Too Late, a tale by Geo, Wood. Price \$1.
Christian Evidences, by Jas Challen. Price 40 cents. The Gospel and its Elements, by Jas, Challen. Price 40c. The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects, both doctrinal and practical, by Elijah Goodwin. Price \$1.

Which, the Right or the Left? Price \$1 25.
These, together with many other late works of the day, may be had of CRUMP & WELSH, jifs j&b 44 Fourth street, near Market.

GLYCERINE CREAM AND PATY'S COLD CREAM, for chapped hands, for sale at j14j&b W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

Dissolution .- The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Miller & Tabb, has been dissolved by mutual con-

The business will hereafter be continued by G. B. Tabb, at their old place of business, corner of Fourth and Market streets.

JNO. A. MILLER, G. B. TABB.

January 1st, 1857-j&b

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would respectfully invite the attention of persons, especia ladies, to our stock of black fancy Silks, Embroidered Crape Robes, Illusion Robes for evening, Plaid Cashmere, D'Laines, Merinos, Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries and Lace Goods, a large stock, which we are offering very low. We have a large stock of Welsh, Ballardvale, and Shaker Flannel, Linen Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Irish Linens, bleached Sheetings, bleached Cottons, best brands, which we are offering as low as they can be found in this or any other Western market. G. B. TABB,

G. B. TABB, Corner Fourth and Market sts. i3 j&b

COLD WEATHER AND FROST BITES. - Tens of thousands of persons suffer annually with frosted limbs, when they could easily be cured by using Porter's Oriental Life Liniment.

Eight hundred bottles of this Liniment were old at the principal depot in this city on Monday, the 5th of January, nearly every bottle of which was bought especially for the cure of frost-bites. This great demand for the Oriental Life Liniment is in consequence of the universal success which has attended its use in the cure of frost-bites. It is a well-known fact that hundreds of old cases, of from ten to fifteen years' standing, have been permanent-

ly cured by the use of this valuable remedy. Sold wholesale and retail at 96 Third street. Also by all druggists and country merchants throughout jan 7 d&wj&b the Union.

There will be a public temperance meeting at Temperance Hall, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, on this evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a lodge of Good Templars.

The public are invited to attend. Mr. T. G. Lloyd will deliver an address.

The Frankfort railroad will commence deliverng wood to ticket-houlders to-day. THE DAILY EVENING VISITOR .- This is the title

of a new daily paper published in this city, of which the first number was issued on Saturday last. It is neatly printed sheet, published by Johnson & Bowen. It will advocate the principles of the American party. We understand that the publishers will canvass for subscribers during the week and it is proposed to commence the publication regularly on Monday next.

SWORD'S POCKET ALMANAC.—Those in want of Sword's Pocket Almanac for 1857, or The Church Almanac, will find them at Ringgold's, on Fourth

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC .--- Ayer's Pills glide, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrap-ped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundation of disease. There are thousands of sufferer who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cared for 25 cents. Try Ayer's Pills, and you will

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out. Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indiation, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jauren, Rheumatism, derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numer u complaints they cure, suffer no more—the remedy ha bee provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the best of all pills, is known to those who have used them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. Dr. CHESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventative. These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New

Family Drug Store.

York.

# R. L. TALBOT & CO.

Chemists and Apothecaries, Corner of Walnut and Seventh streets LOUISVILLE, KY.

The subscribers have established a branch of their house at the above location and under the above style. Families and Physicians may rely upon having their orders and prescriptions filled with neatness and accuracy BELL, TALBOT, & CO.

Pure Medical Extracts and Powders, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, by R. L. TALBOT & CO.,

aug15 b6m Corner of Seventh and Walnut sts. Walker's Exchange Restaurant. SHELL OYSTERS. — 2,600 Prince's Bay Shell Oysters, very luscious and in prime or-der, just received this morning, by the Amer-ican Express Company. JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Third street.

Valentines for 1857.

Valentines for 1857.

C. HAGAN & CO., Louisville, Ky., are now receiving coming season, to which we respectfully call your attention and solicit your order. Our terms are usual credit. Sales positive. None sent on commission.

Our stock embraces all the various kinds and qualities that are manufactured, from 5 cents to \$5, including a great variety of Comical Valentines, Valentine Envelops, Cards, Mottoes, and Stationery of every kind pertaining to the business. Call or send your orders to.

2. Packages of Valentines of \$1 to \$20 can be sent by

C. HAGAN & CO.

23 Packages of Valentines of \$1 to \$20 can be sent by
mail, with an additional expense to the buyer of one cent
each.

115 j&b

Gold Medal Piano-Fortes, MANUFACTURED BY STEINWAY & SONS.

D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent in Southwest, 539 Main street.

Just received from the manufactory a splendid assortment of these justly celebrated instruments. They have been awarded the first prize gold medals at the Crystail alace (American Institute Fair), New York, in 1855 and 856, and also at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in ompetition with the best makers in New York, Boston, hiladelphia, and Baltimore. Among the judges were the rst musical talent in this country, including Messrs, Gottshalk, Mason, Wollenhaupt, and others, who declare the best best square Plano-Fortes ever made in this country.

These instruments I fully warrant to stand in a contained. They can be had of me, with or without fron range, at the manufacturers' prices.

Persons wishing a superb instrument should call and see those at my warerooms before purchasing elsewhere.

those at my warerooms before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 15 j&b 539 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

38 Second-hand Piano-Fortes taken in exchange at the

Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,

Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the very best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers, june 9 dj&b&wj&beowtf

# AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART HALL. CONCERT

ORPHEUS SOCIETY

On Tuesday, January 20, 1857.

E. W. GUNTER, Director. G. ZOLLER, Pianist.

THE ORPHEUS SOCIETY will give a GRAND CON-CERT on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1857, assisted by some of the best Amateurs of the city. The best Choruses of Mozart, Mendelsohn, Zollner, &c., have been selected and studied for the occasion.

C.S. MALTBY'S OYSTER REPOSITORY, 62 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

RECEIVING DAILY PER EXPRESS FRESH OYSTERS, IN LARGE AND SMALL CANS.

Also, spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Cove Oysters resh Lobsters, Pickled Lobsters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces etchups, &c., &c.

JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN, Agent for C. S. Malthy. COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a Coal Yard and Office on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, where by strict attention and puntuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of public patronage.

He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.

represented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburg Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 9 cents per pushel, used by some of the first families; none better for steam.

Also, an office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

122 j&b

VOGT & KLINK, MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

entucky, \$\foats \text{Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descrip-ions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch. N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior anner.

17 wild did but

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaurant Hotel to Messra. Cawein & Kohlhepp, takes this opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the generous support extended to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successors as being worthy of their patronage.

Respectfully,

W. H. WALKER.

H AVING purchased from W. H. Walker the above popular establishment, we solicit a share of that patronage so liberally extended to our predecessor. We will conduct the business in its original liberal style and elegance, under the firm of oct j&b JOHN CAWÉIN & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF

TCHINGS & CO. of Main and Bullitt streets,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WEa Sectiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;

BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK,

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADERS' BARK,

Qo,

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADERS' BARK,

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanoega;

NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville,

dis begit D&C HUTCHINGS & CO. COAL! COAL! COAL!

IE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respect-informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD In him by sheem that he has just opened a COARD and OFFICE, on the CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburg Coal at the lowest market price.

From Offices also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Preston and Floyd streets.

[413]&b]

JOS. ROBB.

Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. J. R. ESTERLE.

No. 87 Fourth street.

Having taken this well known establishment, I hope to merit the patromace of its former friends and customers. My assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Fancy and Toilet articles has been well selected, and made of the cet preterior. I have also on hand the largest and best selection of Lubin's Cologne, &c.; as well as Hair Brushes,

Combs, &c.
Watch-making and repairing in all its branches attended to personally by myself.
mar29 dtf ol0 b J. R. ESTERLE.

HOW IS IT

EVERYBODY wants once of TROXEL'S beautiful AMBROTYPES' Seme months ago the different humbug names gotten up by artists to deceive the public attracted considerable attention, but now they have ascertained how easily it is to be humbugged eyen by a name,
as all other bictures made on glass in Louisville except at
Troxel's gry are not hermetically scaled, not so beautiful, and insole to fade.
Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call before going elsewhere.
Instructions given in the art for \$30.

Also, rights for sale to operate in Kentucky.

W. L. TROXEL, Ambrotypist,
Main st., between Second and Third,
over House's Printing Telegraph Office. HOW IS IT

Wood's Wall Paper Depot. Third street, near Main, opposite the Courier Office.

**Strangers and Country Merchants** patrons will find my present stock of

WALL PAPER OF ALL CLASSES ery complete and perfect, having very recently made large additions of everything new and choice in my line of business which the Eastern markete afford.
Combining my trade of PAPER HANGER with the sale of
Wall Paper enables me to assure the public that they will
find it to their interest to give me a call.

In Decorative Hall Papers

aim superiority over all competitors in the Louisville ket. Gentlemen who desire rich and elegant patterns his description of papers, and something entirely new, please call and judge for themselves. emselves. W. F. WOOD, Third street, near Main.

To my Customers. In consequence of the late fire on the 1st inst., by which my store-house and a greater part of my stock were burned, I was compelled to seek an other location. I therefore beg leave to inform my friends and customers that I am now ready to serve them as heretofore at my new location in Bustard's building, No. 440 Market street, near corner Fourth, north side.

Gents' and Ladies' Shoes and Boots

For the fall and winter wear will be complete in a very few days. I shall still endeavor to merit the patronage in my new location heretofore so generously betsowed by the citizens of Louisville and surrounding country.

817 j&b SAM'L P. SECOR.

French Embroideries---Real Laces. THE subscriber has on hand a complete and elegan stock of— French Embroidered Collars;

do do Setts;
do do Bands, &c., &c.
Real Lace Collars;
do do Setts;
do do Setts;
do do Setts;
Real Lace of all kinds, very cheap for cash.

AT COST.

Embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains; French Flannel, by

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS,

octil j&btf 99% Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. CHINESE RAZORS, the best Razor extant, at W. W. TALBOT'S.A.

A Cook and Man Servant Wanted. A FIRST-RATE Cook, without incumbrance, and an active steady Man to take care of horses, wanted for Dr. D. W. YANDELL, d25 j&btf Chestnut, between Seventh and Eighth wis.

JOHN H. HOWE, SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR of all kinds of Wood and Marble. Mixed Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., for sale.

Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times

of payment.

13 No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth,

12 bely 1y

W. W. TALBOT,

DEALER IN FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS, 98
Fourth street. Fine Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Dolls, Toys, &c., constantly on hand at low prices.

FANCY BASKETS in great variety at W. W. TALBOT'S.

CRISTADORO'S, WALTER'S, AND BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE at [j14j&b] W. W. TALBOT'S. WILLOW CABS, CARRIAGES, CRADLES, AND CHAIRS at [j14j&b] W. W. TALBOT'S.

COMBS AND BRUSHES—Nail and Tooth Brushes at W. W. TALBOT'S. L ADIES' CABAS, PURSES, AND PORT-MONAIES at W. W. TALBOT'S.

WRITING DESKS, PORT-FOLIOS, AND DRESS-ING-CASES at [j14j&b] W. W. TALBOT'S. FEATHER DUSTERS AND BRUSHES at W. W. TALBOT'S.

L UBIN'S EXTRACTS for sale at W. W. TALBOT'S. KNIFE AND SILVER BASKETS at W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

FINE WATCHES,
In gold and silver cases, various styles and prices.
JEWELRY.
Coral, Cameo, Frosted, and other beautiful styles.

SILVER WARE. Spoons, Forks, Knives, Pitchers, &c.

Spoons, Forks, Knives, Pitchers, &c.
PLATED WARE.
Tea Sets, Castors, Baskets, Spoons, &c.
I have a complete stock of the above articles.
JAS. I. LEMON,
J14 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

Dress Hats, Louisville manufacture. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, is the place to get the cheapest and best Hats. Gents in want of elegant Dress Hats are invited to call and examine their as-sortment before purchasing elsewhere. j14 j&b

Ladies' and Misses' Furs at Cost! PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, are closing out their stock of Furs at prime cost. Those in want of cheap and elegant Capes, Victorines, Muffs, and Cuffs are invited to call at their establishment and procure a set of Furs at Eastern cost.

Soft Felt Hats.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, have just received direct from their Eastern manufactory a large assortment of Soft Business and Traveling Hats of a very specifor make and extra fine quality, all of which they are selling at very low prices.

Ji4j&b j14j&b

BOYS', YOUTHS', AND GENTS' TRAVEL-ING, SLEIGHING, AND DRESS CAPS, of cloth, plush, and velvet, just received and for sale low by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., b. 455 Main st.

New Books! New Books!:

AT RINGGOLD'S.

PRESCOTT'S Rebertson's History of Charles V.
Also complete Sets of Prescott's Works.
Worth and Wealth; Maxims for Merchants and Business Men; by Freeman Hunt.
A Hunter's Life among Lions, Elephants, and other Wild Animals, by Cummings.
The Blumertons, by Nicholson.
Peeps from a Beliry.
The Golden Dagons, or Up and Down the Irawaddi.
The Paragreens in Paris.
The Rector of St. Bardolph's.
History and Records of the Elephant Club.
The Behavior Book, by Miss Leslie.
Lena Rivers, by the author of Tempest and Sunshine.
Viola, or the Cross and the Crown, by McIntosh.
For sale by
S. RINGGOLD,
66 Fourth street.

New Books at Hagan & Co.'s.

New Books at Hagan & Co.'s.

THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Lady of Louisville, neatly bound in cloth. Price \$125.

Home Scenes of the New Testament, or Christ in the Family, by Rev. T. Stork, D. D.

Scenes and Adventures in the Army, or Romance in Miltary Life, by P. St. G. Cooke.

The Robin and other Parables for Children.

Jesus in the Temple, or the Model of Youth.

Animals of the Bible, their History and their Uses.

Just received and for sale by

19 J&b C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

New Books Daily Received at C. HAGAN & CO.'S, No. 507 Main street.

SUBSCRIPTION received for all of the Magazines at the publishers' price (\$3 per copy), and a premium of three Gifts to each copy. C. HAGAN & CO

New Books.

NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, by Paul Creyton, author of Father Brighthopes, etc. Price \$1.25.

Religious Truth, illustrated from science in addresses and sermons on special occasions, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., L. L. D. Price \$1.25.

Pictures of the Olden Time, by Edmund H. Sears.

Pictures of the Olden Time, by Edmund H. Sears. Price \$1. Heaven, by James William Kimball. Price \$1. Heaven, to James William Kimball. Price \$1. Heaven, to James William Kimball. Price \$1. The Liner Life of Joseph, by the Rev. John Cummins, D. D. The Inner Life of the Christian, by Rev. Frederick A. Rauch, D. P. Price \$1. Modern Atheism under its forms of Pantheism, Materialism, Secularism, Development, and Natural Laws, by James Buchanan, D. D., L. L. D. Price \$1. 25. The Night-Watch, or Social Life n the South, by Somebody. Price \$1. 25.

For sale by A. DAVIDSON, &b Third street, near Market.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, are prepared with an extra supply of their fine Dress Hats, gotter up expressly for their retail sales and the holidays.

Copartnership.

WE have associated with us in business Mr. H. C. Dry den. The style of the firm to be continued as hereto fore. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO. Jan. 1, 1857.—j7 SOFT HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS—We have a large assortment of the above named goods which

we are selling at very low prices.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO. New and Valuable Books at A. Davidson's MODERN ATHEISM, under its forms of Pantheism, Materialism, Secularism, Development, and Natural Laws. By James Buchanan, D. D., L. L. D. \$1 25. Heaven. By Jas. Wm. Kimball. \$1. The Doctrine of Baptisms. By George D. Armstrong, D.

\$1.
 A Book of Public Prayer, compiled from the authorized formularies of Worship of the Presbyterian Church, as repared by the Reformers, Calvin, Kuox, Bucer, and others, \$1.25.

rs. \$1 25. Andre, a tragedy in five acts. By W. W. Lord. \$1. JUVENILE BOOKS.

Whistler, or Manly Boy. 65 cents.
Molly and Kitty, or Pleasant Life in Ireland.
Love of Country, or Sobieski and Hedwig.
The Pearls and other Tales. Illustrated.
The Bears of Augustusburg.
The Young Yagers, By Capt. M. Reid.
For sale by

3 3 &b

SKATES! SKATES! just received by express at No.
Third street. j3 i&b A. McBRIDE BUSINESS MEN OF LOUISVILLE

LOOK AT THIS! TIME IS MONEY!

DINNERS AT FIVE MINUTES' NOTICE, Between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M!

WE are prepared to furnish Dinners, consisting of every inxury which the market produces, at 5 minutes' notice. Call and see.

RUEFER & MYERS. DRESS HATS—Cassimere and Moleskin—very light and dressy, manufactured and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 412 i&b 455 Main st. LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock. 30.00. : 80.02. At 3 o'clock, the barometer had fallen to 29:97.

THERMOMETER. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 39 below 9 below 6 P. M. 3º below 9 below 10 above 7º above At 3 o'clock the thermometer stood at 12 above

THE JEFFERSONVILLE FERRY .- We were told on Sunday that the ferry-boats would have run throughout Saturday night, had they not broken their pumps. One of the boats was repaired and cceeded in making one trip on Sunday, but was then laid up. About 11 or 12 o'clock to-day, the ferry-boat made another trip.

Now, if we give to one company a monopoly of ferry privileges as valuable as that to Jeffersonville. we have a right to demand the most energetic efforts to keep up the communication in emergencies like the present. That the obstacles are not insurmountable is plain enough. There is no floating ice and all that is required is to keep the landings free. This can be done, should be done, and must be done, or the ferry company will merit and receive the full force of the public indignation. We are now dependent upon Indiana for every bushel of coal we receive. Are the poor to be frozen for want of energy and spirit on the part of this monopoly?

Funds for the Poor .- It is earnestly desired that those who have in their possession any moneys received for the benefit of the city poor should immediately transfer them to the proper officers of the Relief and Employment Association. The destitution in our midst exceeds that of any former year. There are thousands within a stone's throw of the habitations of our wealthiest citizens entirely destitute of the comforts and necessaries of life. The poor of Louisville have never been so terribly distressed; but it is not alone the extremely indigent who feel the pangs of hunger and cold, but many of our most worthy and industrious mechanics are sufferers for the lack of work and from the privations of

Those who are comfortably housed can ferm no idea of the extent and amount of poverty existing within our city limits. It is almost incredible. But let them question the policemen of their district, or satisfy themselvas by personal investigation, and they will be overwhelmed with the misery and wretchedness that exists beneath the very shadow of their elegant churches and palatial residences.

Police Proceedings.-Monday, Jan. 19.-The new week opens auspiciously. But two miserable drunkards-Wm. Porter and Michael Charr-are presented, and their cases are disposed of easily. Porter was discharged but two or three days since, and is evidently desirous of obtaining comfortable lodgings in the Workhouse. He and his partner were consequently gratified by the judgment of the court, which commits them to the Cave for the winter.

Louis Bache, one of the boys sent out on Saturday, was returned and discharged, having procured bail.

Vardeman Morris, whose arrest in Quincy, Ills., we have already mentioned, was arraigned, charged with the murder of Theodore Webber, last winter.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

with the murder of Theodore Webber, last winter.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

A communication appeared in the Journal and Bulletin, a few days since, under the signature of L. Wilson, in the concluding paragraph of which he makes a fling at the Masonic Board of Finance, and for what reason the Board cannot imagine.

In the former communication made by the Board, the nature of the contract between them and Mr. Wilson was shown and which he has not attempted to contradict; it was then shown that the Board had paid him. In cash, nearly fifty per cent more than he would be entitled to at the completion of the building, and according to his own detailed estimate now in the possession of the Board, his contract inot now more than two-thirds completed. Yet Mr. Wilson tries to create the impression that he was delayed by the other contractors, which is not the fact, for the Board had been frequently notified by the other contractors of their inability to prosecute their work in consequence of his delay in the plastering. To conclude this part of the subject, the Board in place of having done anything to impede Mr. Wilson in the progress of his job, have done every thing in their power to enable him to complete it speedily and successfully.

The Board never stopped paying him until enjoined by his creditors, and when the Secretary of the Board was enjoined by Mr. Thurman, he was on his way to pay Mr. Wilson the amount that he thad that week asked for. The Board now stand enjoined by different creditors of Mr. Wilson for materials said to have been furnished for the building to the amount of nearly \$1,700.

The principal object of this communication is to correct the statement made in Mr. Wilson's in relation to the Board charging him interest. He says "They have paid me more than my proposition, but they did so after deducting from that excess one per cent. per month for interest." Mr. Wilson cannot shew that on the \$1,500 which the Board have overpaid him, he has been charged any interest. The only proposition about

we are done. He says that he made no contract to have work done at any given time. He is easily understo there. Through the kind and Fraternal feeling of Board he got the contract. From the same feeling Board asked from him no surety, and we think he has abound them.

By order of the Board.

JOHN GALLT, Chairman JOHN GAULT, Chairman

JAMES MOBURNIE, Secretary

A NEW DIAMOND.—Two French chemists, Messrs. Wohler and Deville, have succeeded in crystalizing the well-known substance boron, which has hitherto been known only as a greenish brown powder, or in combination with an acid, and they submitted spe-cimens of the crystals to the Academy of Sciences a few days ago. These crystals possess a brilliancy and refractive power which nothing equals but the diamond, and they rival that in hardness, being capable of scratching corundum, which, next to dia-mond, is the hardest substance known. The speci-mens yet obtained are very small, and have a shade mens yet obtained are very small, and have a snaue of red or yellow, but the color is believed to be accidental, and they hope that further experiments will enable them to procure it colorless. Boron agrees with silicon in many of its properties, and is considered as intermediate between it and carbon. This discovery may soon put us in possession of a factitious diamond which the most experienced eye will be unable to distinguish from the genuine. will be unable to distinguish from the genuine.

Scotsman.

NEW MUSIC—Just published the composition of S. Thalberg, as played by him at his Concerts in New York.—
Fafuare Militaire, by J. Ascher, a very beautiful

patient mintaire, by J. Ascher, a very beautiful piece for good performers.

Ball-room Scene, by C. Hess,
Tennessee Schottish, by Huntley.
Sourchee de St. Cloud au Nashville, by Adam.
Onward Row, a beautiful song, by Chas. Hess.
Together with all the new Music published in the United
States. For sale wholesale or retail at the lowest rates.

D. P. FAULDS,
Importer and Dealer in Musical Goods,
639 Main st., between Second and Third.

New Music! New Music!

Just published—
"Polonaise a la Mode;" arranged by Bernard
"Purenac's Quickstep," composed by P. Rive-Just published— "Polonaise a la Mode;" arranged by Bernard

"Adieu Polka," by Lou. Gross.

"Adieu Polka," by Lou. Gross.

"Les Larmes D'Amour" (Tears of Love), by Lou. Gross.

"Les Larmes D'Amour" (Tears of Love), by Lou. Gross.

We have also just received by express all the late Eastern publications.

TRIPP & CRAGG, publications.

Importers and Dealers in Musical Goods, No. 109 Fourth st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.



HALIFAX, Jan. 19.

HALIFAX, Jan. 19.

The Cunard steamship America arrived this morning from Liverpool with dates to the 3d inst.
The money market is unchanged with an active market. Consols for account closed at 94@94¼.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—All qualities of cotton have considerably advanced. The advance on the week is ¼d. Sales for two days 25,000 bales. Sales for speculation and export 15,000 bales. Quotations for fair Orleans 7½; middling Orleans 7½; fair Mobiles 7½; middling Mobiles 7½. Stock at Liverpool 200,000 bales, of which 173,000 bales are American. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales. Marcan. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs steady. Wheat has generally advanced 3s and corn 1s. Provisions closed dull. Naval stores inactive and generally unchanged. Manchester advices are favorable. Barring Brothers & Co. quote iron as firm with an advancin Havre-Cotton quoted at 108f for N. O. tres ordi-

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased

£200,000.
Tea has advanced 1½s. Sugar steady.
The Chinese news is fully confirmed. The Americans were also engaged against the Chinese. The U.S. ship Portsmouth had destroyed one of their forts in consequence of an insult given the American

flag.

The congress at Paris is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Swiss difficulty was clearing up.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19, M. Weather very cold. River unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19, M. Flour firm at \$5 40. Whisky active at 23@23%c. Provisions firm. Groceries in moderate demand. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn active and prices firm.

Wildcat Money. — At a recent meeting of the citizens of Calhoun, Ga., they resolved not to take the notes of the following wildcat issues in Georgia; Bank of Columbus; Bank of Middle Georgia, at Macon; Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company, Dalton; Interior Bank, Griffin; La Grange Bank; Manufacturers' Bank, at Macon; Merchants' Bank, Macon; Southern Bank, Bainbridge; nor any other that are not bankable at the city of Augusta or Savannah.

During the severe winter of 1852-'3, Capt. Davids, of Janesville, Wisconsin, bought of those who trapped them, and kept them alive in the barn, about one hundred quails, and let them loose in the spring. The region has abounded with them ever since, and the kind-hearted old captain has been resident the second of the secon paid a thousand times for his thoughtful generosity in the sport he has enjoyed, the suppers he has rel-ished and digested, and in the remembrance of a good deed. Let everybody spare the quails this

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED
Messrs, CHICKERING & SONS, for superior Piano-Fortes, exhibited by them at the
Mechanics' Charitable Association of Mas-

chusetts for 1856.
Gold Medal for the best Grand Piano.
Gold Medal for the best semi-Grand Piano.
Gold Medal for the best semi-Grand Piano.
Gold Medal for the best Square Pianos.
Silver Medal for the best Square Pianos.
Being the first-class premiums awarded over all competi

CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS in every instance where they have exhibited their Pianos, and have received 30 Gold and Silver Medal from the years 1825 to 1856, for superior workmanship in

from the years 1226 to 1856, for superior workmanship in their art.

We have just received the following invoice, and will be able to offer them at Boston prices in a few days:

No. 18,069 Rosewood 7-octave Parlor Grand;

No. 18,023 do do do do;

No. 18,025 do do Louis XIV style;

No. 18,026 do do carved mouldings;

No. 18,029 do do plain round corners;

No. 18,077 do 6% cetave do do;

No. 18,004 do 6% do do do do.

These instruments, with our present assortment, will give to purchasers the best opportunity for selecting their favorite Piano ever offered in Louisville. Many of the above being Premium instruments, those about to purchase will do well to wait and examine them before deciding.

Sole Dealers in Chickerings' Pianos, 71 Fourth street, under National Hotel, Louisville, Ry.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

SOMETHING VALUABLE.

Fine Plates, Tea and Coffee Sets, Tea and Table
Spoons, Knives, Forks, Ladles, Dippers, Skimmers,
fine Pocket-Knives, Scissors, Shears, sets of Carvers, in fine cases, Slaw-Cutters, Minec-Cutters,
Fine Fire Sets, and many valuable presents for old and
young, for sale low by

A. MeBRIDE.

DRESS HATS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, have an extra large supply of their celebrated Fall Style MOLESKIN DRESS HATS, manufactured expressly for retailing and for the Holidays.

NEW JEWELRY.—Just received, a splendid assortment of Diamond, Coral, Cameo, and other Jewelry of the latest and most fashionable styles. Please call and examine at 4% Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. die deweb FLETCHER & BENNETT.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, NO. 467 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, have for sale a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Lever Watches, of the best makes, and at reduced prices.

Gold Fob and Vest Chains, Seals and Keys, Gold Chatelaines, Guard Chains, Gold Neck Chains, Gold and Jet Crosses, &c., at low prices for cash.

Gled & Web FLETCHER & BENNETT.

SILVERWARE.—We have now on hand a splendid stock of Silverware, consisting of Tea Sets, Pitchers, Goblets, Cupe, Butter Coolers, Waiters, Castors, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fruit Knives, Pie Knives, Salt-Cellars, Ice Tongs, Crumb Scrapers, Nut Picks, &c., all of which we warrant pure silver, and ofter the lowest prices.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, d16 d&w&b

GOLD PENS.—

Fife's Patent Oblique Gold Pens;
Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pens;
Fletcher & Bennett's Superior Gold Pens.
A large assortment of the above makes of Gold Pens; also a good article of Gold Pens in good silver cases, at \$1 each, on hand and for sale by die deweb FLETCHER & BENNETT.

PURE ITALIAN AND ROMAN STRINGS—Just re-received a direct importation of the above, being the finest ever seen in this market, and for sale wholesale and retail at lew prices by D. P. FAULDS, Publisher of Music, 3d15 j&b 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

Caution to the Public.

HAVING a deep interest in the welfare of the entire community, we take the present opportunity of cautioning them to beware how they are deceived in their purchase of Goods. Not a day passes but what we are told by scores of customers that they can buy all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets cheaper of us than from those who advertise to "sell off at cost or otherwise."

We have the largest assortment of the above Goods in the West, and pledge ourselves to sell them cheaper all the time than any of our neighbors under stry circumstances. Silks and Dress Goods of every variety; Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Collars; All kinds of Jaconets, Swiss Muslins, and Dimitys; Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Flannels; Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear, in all grades; Prints, Cottons, Linen Goods, and Tickings; Carpets of every description;
With Russ, Matts, Cornices; Curtain Goods and Fixtures, Oil-Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide, at Manufacturers' prices.

DURKEE, HEATH, & CO, 107 Fourth street, dec15 dj&b&wj Caution to the Public.

pil-Cloths, from 3 to 24 leet.

DURKEE, HEATH,

dec15 dj&b&wj PIANO-FORTES—Fresh arrivals of Piano-Fortes at prices from \$200 to \$600, fine instruments and fully warranted, being from the best manufactories in the Unible States.

d15 16:0 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

LADIES' FURS AT REDUCED PRICES HADIES' FURS AT REDUCED PRICES

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO, are making quite a stir among
the ladies in consequence of the low price of their
Furs. Having en hand much too large a stock for the season, and much of it too fine for this market—at least the ladies think so—(they do not wish to humbug their oustomers
by "selling at cost")—have reduced their prices very matevially, and are now furnishing the ladies with Furs of everially, and are now furnishing the ladies with Furs of evefore retailed fer in the Western country, and intend to do
so until after Christmas, which will afford a good opportunity to all those who wish to make Christmas presents.
There certainly is nothing more seasonable for such purposes; and gentlemen inclined that way will find our Furs
so low that they are within the reach of all. d13 j&b

SOFT HATS, for men and boys, of every grade and dl3 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st.

Walker's Exchange Restaurant,

DUM VIVIMUS VIVAMUS. OVSTERS.

6 BBLS PRINCE'S BAY OYSTERS in the shell, as rich in substance and as delicate in flavor as any Oysters ever eaten, fresh Venison and Grouse from the prairies, fine Fish and Ducks from the lakes, Buckwheat from the Keystone State, fat Turkeys, blue-grass Beef, Old Bourbon, and other substantials from Old Kentucky.

The cuisine comme il faut and always a la mode du monde. d24 j&b [JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

REMOVAL

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

13 Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

ame.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, URAGG, & CO. PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have Received The Highest Awards when placed in competition with the Fremium Fianos of New York and Boston, 128 Finishing and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

with streets, for Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

SPLENDID GIFTS FOR 1857,
AT A. DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE.

PURAL Poetry of the English Language, Illustrating the Seasonsand Months of the Year.
Goldsmith's Poetical Works, with a Life, by Thomas B. Macaulay, Illustrated and handsomely bound.
The Sabbath, Sabbath Walks and other Poems, by James Grahame. Illustrated.
The Poetical Works of Robert Burns. English Edition. Gray's Elegy and other Poems; handsomely bound.
Key's Poems, in handsome binding.
Rhymes and Roundelays in praise of a Country Life. Illustrated.
Sabbath Bells chimed by the Poets. Illustrated.
The Poetical Works of George Herbert, beautifully illustrated. English Edition.
Republican Court, in handsome binding.
The Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner. Illustrated.
The Deserted Village. Illustrated.
The Deserted Village. Illustrated.
The Women of the Bible: handsomely bound.
Family Worship: in Turkey Morocco binding.
For sale by
A. DAVIDSON,
d23 j&b
Third street, near Market.

L OCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, SHUTTER AND SASH Fasts, Nails of all sizes, Bolts, Pullies, Sidding-door Trimmings, Wardrobe Hooks, &c., for sale at d23 j&b JAS. B. SLAUGHTER'S.

A XES, SAWS, MALLETS, LEVELS, SQUARES, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, Compasses, Plyers, Braces and Bits, Callipers, Drawing-Knives, &c., for sale by d23 j&b JAS. B. SLAUGHTER.

HARDWARE NOTICE. JAMES B. SLAUGHTER, No. 501

Main st., between Third and Fourth,
lete and best-selected stocks of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Building Materials, &c., to be found
in tais city, to which he would respectfully call the attention of the public, and requests all wishing articles in his
line to call and examine his stock before purchasing
lsewhere.

Christmas Presents! Christmas Presents! W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street, is now prepared to exhibit a splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS,

W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street, is now prepared to exhibit a splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., as.

Inlaid rosewood Regency Desks;
Mahogany brass bound do;
Plain mahogany and rosewood Desks;
Handsome Work-Boxes, furnished and unfurnished;
Papier-mache and Morocco Port-Folios;
Jewel Boxes, various styles;
Dressing-Cases, ladfes' and gentlemen's;
Ladies' Companions and Reticules;
Fancy Work-Stands, various styles;
Cane Chairs for Children;
Magic Lanthorns, assorted sizes;
Wax, China, and Paper Dolls;
Dress-d Dolls;
Crying Dolls, Papier-mache and China,
Toys in great variety from 5 cents to §5.

All in search for presents for the coming holidays are requested to call and make selections at once and avoid the rush that always occurs a few days before Christmas.

422 j&b

A TIME FOR EVERY THING AND EVERY THING IN ITS TIME.

\$5,000 NEW BLACK SILKS!

Wikoff's New Book.

I RON Tongs, Little Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Sad-Irens, with very little Stands, small Dog-Irons. Bows and Arrows, Knives and Forks (little ones), for little ones, &c., in the fancy line, by d19 j&b Harper and Godey for January.

HARPER and Godey for January. Price 20 cents a number, or subscriptions taken at \$2 40 a year, payable advance. Apply early, as we wish to make up as larg list as possible to commence with the new volume.

CRUMP & WELSH, d19 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market

SKATES! SKATES!—Ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys who wish to amuse themselves Christmas can find a good assortment of Skates ready strapped for runnins, at No. 69 Third street. d19 j&b A. McBRIDE,

CLOTH, Plush, and Velvet CAPS for men's, boys', and children's wear, of every style, quality, and color, conantly on hand and for sale by d19 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO. 455 Main of and and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Magazines for January.

HARPER'S Magazine;
Putnam's do;
Knickerbocker Magazine;

of the above sentiment, call at WM. KENDRICK'S, 71, THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, where a large stock of Watches may be found from which to make a selection, of a variety of styles, suited for ladies or gentlemen's wear, some of which were made and cased to special order, some with Magic Cases, others with Locket concealed in the back for miniatures, others enameled and set with Diamonds, and many other styles worthy of attention, all of which are warranted and offered on fair terms. terms.

To those who are looking for Christmas, New Year, or Bridal Presents, I would call attention to my stock of SILVER WARE, nearly all of which is manufactured to my special order, of the very latest styles, such as Pitchers, Gobiets, Cups, Cas-tors, Spoon-Vases, Salt Cellars, Fish, Pie, and Cake Knives, Forks and Spoons of every description.

Others may prefer for a present a handsome piece of JEWELRY. If so, call and examine my stock, to which I am adding every few days, direct from the manufacturers, the latest styles and most desirable patterns, of which you can judge best by calling and examining for yourself, at my store, No. 71 Third street, between Main and Market. dec20 dj&b&ewj Gift Books! Gift Books! at Ringgold's! A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT. — The Holy Gospels Illustrated in forty original designs. By Frederic Overck. Price \$20.
The Court of Napoleon. Price \$12 50. Republican Court. do do.
The Bards of the Bible.
Homes of American Authors.
Flora's Dictionary. By Mrs. Wirt.
Sabbath Bells Chimed by the Poets.
Home Authors and Home Artists.
The Queens of England, with portraits of distinguished.

Female Sovereigns,
Longfellow's Poems complete—a splendid edition.
The Knickerbocker Gallery.
The Rhine and its Picturesque Scenery illustrated By
Birket Foster,
Longfellow's Evangeline; beautifully illustrated.
The Deserted Village; do.
The Eve of St. Agnes; do.
The Daryman's Daughter; do.
And all the poets in various styles of binding. d29 b&d

\$5,000 NEW BLACK SILKS!

THIS day received by express, 100 pieces black Silks, comprising every grade and width of the best makes imported to this country:

Bischoff and Bonnaies, double and triple chain, in all the widths from 24 to 36 inches.

Also, 25 pieces Semper Idems, full boiled and elegant lustre, all widths.

50 pieces black Gros de Rhines, among which are some of the cheapest silks ever offered in this market.

20 pieces 26 inch full boiled black Silks at \$1 per yard, and in this width they are without a parallel as to price.

DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., d20 d&wj&b between Market and Jefferson.

Wikoff's New Book.

THE Adventures of a Reving Diplomatist, by Henry Wikoff, author of "My Courtship and its Consequences." Price \$1 25.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen, by S. G. Goodrich. 2 vols. Price \$3.

Marrying Teo Late, a Tale, by George Wood. Price \$1.

The Play-Day Book; New Stories for Little Folks; by Fanny Fern, Beautifully illustrated. Price 75c.

The Court of Napoleon, or Society Under the First Empire, with Portraits of its Beauties, Wits, and Heroines, by F. B. Goodrich. In antique binding. With colored engrayings. Price \$12 50.

Just received by express and for sale by

CRUMP & WELCH,

d20 j&b 32.

Waiker's Exchange Restan

ADDITIONAL BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

The Bogue Forts were captured, foreign factories vacated, and property to a large amount burned. Commerce paralyzed.

Prussia and Switzerland contine their warlike preparations, but recent intelligence is favorable. The demands of Prussia are diminishing, and it is re-ported that Napoleon made conciliatory offers of ar-

rangement with the Federal authorities.

A Prussian journal says that the American envoy offered a loan of twenty millions to Switzerland in

ase of need.

Austria strongly protests against the war.

ederal Assembly met at Berne on the 27th. President made a warlike speech. The Council asked leave to exert the necessary measures for defense, for unlimited credit, and permission to contract a loan of thirty millions.

The Wirtemburg Chambers protest against the passage of the Prussian troops across their territory.

The first troops passed through Berne on the 22d on their way to Basle; 15,000 are en route to Rheineastal and the same namber to Schaff hausen.

It is said that Court Kisselff, Russian ambassador

to Paris, formally agreed to the Bessarabian frontier, as proposed by the allies.

The London Observer, the Government journal,

and a control of the full resumptin of diplomatic relations with the United States, and that the minister selected will probably arrive at Washington before the 4th of March. No mame is given, but the Observer says, that, when known, it will be well received on both sides of the Atlantic. There are rumors in France of another loan

Eighteen hundred Swiss residents of Paris have demanded passports home. Several French ships of war are fitting out for

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION Saturday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

Senate not in session to-day.

House.—A bill was introduced granting lands to New Mexico, Kansas, and Missouri for railroad

On motion of Mr. Greenwood, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for a complete list of persons charged with the disbursement of the public money who have failed for more than twelve onths to settle their accounts, and the reasons for

such neglect.

The House, by 93 against 81, tabled the Senate bill allowing fishing bounties to six vessels which failed to complete their voyages.

The House was brought to an abrupt adjournment by the sudden illness of Mr. Giddings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. Kingman and Pike, correspondents of the press, and Mr. Chase, of New York, ex-member of Congress, were to-day examined by the corruption in-

restigating committee.

Mr. Giddings, while earnestly discussion a private bill in the House this afternoon, was seen to put his hand to his head and fall into his seat, being seized hand to his head and fall into his seat, being seized with atrophy of the heart. Members and spectators were at once thrown into the highest state of alarm, the Speaker and numerous Representatives crying out, to those who pressed around Mr. Giddings, to stand back and give him air. Amid the excitement an adjournment ensused. Mr. Giddings was removed to the lobby, where he was attended by several members, who are physicians. He was for some minutes insensible, but was restored to consciousness, though he evidently suffered intensely. He was then carried on a sofa to the Speaker's room, where several city physicians were summoned, and much attention was bestowed on the patient. His condition is considered extremely critical.

Second Dispatch, 10 P. M.—Mr. Giddings was removed from the Capitol to his lodgings this evening. The prospects of his recovery are improving. The present attack is much more severe than a former similar one.

The Republican Senatorial caucus, at the second ballot, cast votes as follows: Judge Howe 26, D. Holton 21, Judge Doolittle 9, scattering 19. Ad-

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1857. he Alleged Corruptions.—Pennsylvania Senator. The Tariff.—The Public Lands.—Minnesota, &c.

Intense interest prevails in all circles to learn the Intense interest prevails in all circles to learn the precise facts concerning the alleged corrupt combinations of members of Congress and that amiable class of patriots, "the lobby agents," for the purpose of passing or preventing the passage of measures through Congress. Nothing has yet been done by the committee whose duty it is to inquire into the charges, with the exception of summoning witnesses; not a few of whom will be commanded to appear. Some who know the most about such corruptions are probably the most involved in the dishonorable transactions, and no rule of law can compell able transactions, and no rule of law can compel them to criminate themselves, if indeed their identity can be ascertained! As the correspondent and the editor of the New York Daily Times were foremost in accusing members of such corrupt practices, they, of course, will be summoned to tell the truth, so far as their ability will admit, and it may be that their revelations will shed abundant light on this now dark subject. If it be established by investigation that such corrupt combinations exist, and that members of Congress are implicated to the extent charged, the House will be compelled to purge the body of no other power, the criminals. Public opinion, if will drive them to this course. I cannot, however, believe that the committee will be able to make any great discoveries—honest men as the members of it are, and accustomed to deal with the unfortunate

occupants of the dock in criminal courts.

What the result of the United States Senatorial election in Pennsylvania would be, was foreshadowed in a former letter. Therein I stated that it was by no means certain that Col. Forney would be honored, but that Simon Cameron might win the prize. There is some doubt here as to whether Forney was indeed the choice of Mr. Buchanan, as two months or less ago the President elect expressed a preference for Mr. Foster. But perhaps he changed his mind, or was content that Forney should be "wounded in the house of his friends," discovering that he is not

was content that Forney should be "wounded in the house of his friends," discovering that he is not unanimously popular with the Democracy. Who knows the secret purposes of Old Buck?

When the intelligence arrived here that Simon Cameron had triumphed, his "Republican" friends in Congress were thrown into ecstacies of delight, and everybody was surprised; for the telegraph only a day or two ago brought positive information that Forney would win the prize. His friends are chap-fallen, but there is now no remedy. The bill to reduce the duties on imports and for

other purposes is now under consideration, and the Hon. Humphrey Marshall presides with dignity and ability over the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. He to-day endeavored to confine one of the gentlemen who occupied the floor to the discussion of the subject immediately pending, and would have succeeded had not the members been touched with pity for the speaker, who for weeks had been puffed up with a party speech which threatened to burst his boiler, and generously permitted him to to burst his boiler, and generously permitted him to "let it off." The debate will doubtless be conducted hereafter in accordance with the rule which prohibits irrelevant remarks.
It is a singular but generally well known fact tha

while foreign nations are pinched for funds, we have for national purposes more than the administration of the General Government requires. Consequently, it is now proposed by the new tariff bill to reduce the annual receipts ten millions of dollars. One of the means to this end is the enlargement of the list of free articles, with a view, incidentally, to protect domestic manufactures. To this no true American expensives.

can object.

At present the territory of Minnesota is connected with the States of Iowa and Wisconsin in the matter of the public land surveys; but as that territory is fast filling up, additional measures have become necessary to facilitate the present and prospective surveys, with a view to the accommodation of settlers. It is a fact that the departy land officer between the control of the c thers. It is a fact that the deputy land officers have now to travel from three to seven hundred miles over that vast extent of country, in the performance of their appropriate duties. Hence it has become actu-ally necessary to disconnect Minnesota from the dis-

trict of Iowa and Wisconsin. Miunesota comprises the remains, or exterior parts of the country out of which the States of Iowa and Wisconsin were formed, and coutains ninety-one millions of acres of public and contains ninety-one millions of acres of public lands. The propriety of erecting a new and exclusive district for Minnesota is, therefore, apparent. That the result of the deliberations of the committee on the Public Lands will be favorable scarcely admits of a doubt.

VERITAS. mits of a doubt.

[For the Louisville Journal.] THE REV. MR. DENISON'S STATEMENTS AND "EA-GLES FROM DUCK EGGS."

THE REV. MR. DENISON'S STATEMENTS AND "EAGLES FROM DUUK EGGS."

We have, in our former notices of Mr. Denison, exposed the character of his unprovoked and inexcusable attack upon the cause of Revision and its friends, at the anniversary of the Louisville and Vicinity Bible Society, and of his manifold misrepresentations of that cause and of its friends, for which he has not the shadow of evidence nor reason. In pursuance of our promises, we proceed now to notice what he intended should be grave criminations of the Revision Association, in order to dispose of them before we investigate those pretensions to scholarship, of which Mr. Denison makes rather an ostentatious display, considering the amount of capital he has invested in these matters.

First: Mr. Denison charged that in the discussion with five clergymen we had been guilty of deliberate misrepresentation in stating that a committee of the American Bible Society, in 1851, had reported nearly twenty-four thousand errors in the copies of the authorized version in present use. The following is the language we used in the discussion: "These clergymen know that the Bible Society has been for years circulating Bibles which that Society has been for years circulating Bibles which that Society thousand errors in them. A learned committee of that Society reported this fact in 1851, and we have the

in 1851, acknowledged had nearly twenty-four thensaud errors in them. A learned committee of that Society reported this fact in 1851, and we have the report now before us." This is the ground-work of Mr. Denison's contemptible calumny upon the Revision Association, and his paltry excuse for it is that we did not say that the committee reported that the mass of the errors were unimportant! We did not say a word as to whether the committee considered them important or unimportant, and therefore we did nothing to mislead any one. The simple fact was announced that the committee reported that number of errors, and this statement even Mr. Denison does not call in question. It would have been gross inconsistency in us to assume that any errors in the Word of God are unimportant; consequently we resorted to no subterfuge so insulting to the Divine Oracles as that. Each one of the multitude of errors in the Word of the living God that was important to the Word of the living God that was important to the Word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each to the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God that was important each the word of the living God t errors in the Word of the living God that was impor-tant enough to be corrected was all-important be-cause of the work in which it existed, and we leave cause of the work in which it existed, and we leave to the recklessness of Mr. Denison to insult the word of life, the bread sent down from heaven, the author of our existence and redemption, with the daring impiety of dividing errors in the Bible into important and unimportant ones. In our estimation, that conduct borders on profanity, and we shall never willingly be guilty of that. And because we were not guilty of that outrage, Mr. Denison flagrantly, without the least reason to justify him in it, charged that we were guilty of an attempt to mislead the public.

lic.

And now let him face his own conduct in this very crimination. We uttered the fact respecting the action of the Committee of the American Bible Society, in a public discussion in the newspapers, in which Mr. Denison supposed he was playing a conspicuous part. He said not one word then, when we were facing him before the people, in censure or malediction of the truth which we stated. Where was his sense of duty at that time? If we were guilty of an attempt at misleading the pub-Where was his sense of duty at that time? If we were guilty of an attempt at misleading the public, was he not a full party to our crime in permitting our statement to pass unchallenged? He was in the papers as the champion of the American Bible Society, and, when it is considered that we were nothing but representatives of "the little concern on the corner of Walnut and Fourth" and the illustrious Rector of St. Paul's was the guardian of the people in this matter, what must be the estimate of the extent of the wickedness he perpetrated by permitting our statement to pass perpetrated by permitting our statement to pass unchallenged and unrebuked? Who can tell the vast myriads who were misled, not by a statethe vast myriads who were misled, not by a statement from as humble a quarter as "the little concern on the corner of Walnut and Fourth," but by the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Denison in relation to that statement? It will not do for him to say that he knew nothing of the facts of the case, for the report of the committee had been published five years when we referred to it, and a plea of ignorance on the part of Mr. Denison would go far to confirm a suspicion that exists, that he assumed duties in the Discussion to which he was altogether unequal. And he is an officer also of an auxiliary to the American Bible Society. In his anxiety, therefore, to make a wicked, malevolent slander upon us, in his notable speech, he is reduced to this alternative: he was insensible either to the demands of truth and duty in the Discussion, or he was ignorant of an important event in the management norant of an important event in the managemen of the Society whose interests he was endeavoring to defend, and either alternative is as humiliating a position as any man need to occupy. The position is one of his own seeking, and we leave him to find such enjoyment in it as may suit his ideas of plea-

The next crimination of this series was based on this statement in the discussion: "and more than that, at the very meeting of the Bible Society to which the report of this committee was made, Dr. Edward Robinson, the distinguished Presbyterian Edward Robinson, the distinguished Presoyteriaa scholar, urged the Society to expunge Easter from the Bible as an utterly false rendering, which no man can justify. The Bible Society refused to do it as a matter of time-serving policy. But that Society, in its marginal Bibles, prints the words used by the Holy Spirit in the margin, and permits the Saxon idol, Eostre or Easter, to occupy the text of the Word of God!"

In allusion to this statement, Mr. Denison read a letter from Dr. Edward Robinson, which used language so harsh, that for a short space of time Mr. Denison pretended that he was ashamed to read it. It is pleasant to be able to think that he has a sense It is pleasant to be able to think that he has a sense of shame. He covered the approaches to the harsh, ungentlemanly, and rude word used by Dr. Robinson, by relating an anecdote of Bishop Potter's remark respecting Abbott's Napoleon, that it is "a simple lie" or something to that effect. No treatment that Dr. Edward Robinson has received at our hands can justify him in the use of any such language. In all our references to him he has been treated with the utmost deference and respect as one of the great scholars of whom America has reason to be proud. And when we stated what we believed to be proud. And when we stated what we believed to be his action in regard to the inexcusable forgery in the Word of God, to which we refer, we stated it to his honor. And it wou'd now be infinitely more to his honor that our statement of his action should be true than that it is false. We made the statement upon the authority of a gentleman largely endorsed by Mr. Denison in the discussion and in his speech at the First Presbyterian Church. He told it in this city as a truth, and has published allusions to it in New York that demanded Dr. Robinson's attention. For Dr. Robinson's own sake we regret to hear that he denise the statement we published to hear that he denies the statement we published for that denial places him before the public in a much worse position than the truth of our statement could place him. Let the reader now look at what Dr. Robinson cannot deny. The word of inspiration uses two Greek words in Acts xii: 4, to pascha, meaning the passover. In our version one of the words of inspiration is thrown away and a forgery is substituted for the other. No being on earth pretends that to pascha has any allusion to Easter. That this subject was before the committee, of which Dr. Robinson was a member we knew from its action. binson was a member, we knew from its action!
That committee made the following recommendation: "Of this kind the committee have added but two examples: one in Acts 12: 4, where opposite the word 'Easter' they have inserted: 'Gr. the passover.'' This is on the 29th page of the Report of the Committee, adopted May 1st, 1851 What word have we uttered about Dr. Edward Robinson that places him in such a position as that recommendation does? The recommendation is this: recommendation does? The recommendation is this: let the falsehood remain in the text of inspiration, but let the truth be exiled to the margin, so that those who can purchase Marginal Bibles may learn what the Spirit of God says, but let the masses of the people who buy cheap Bibles, and the poor wretches to whom Bibles are given, have the falsehood in the text uncorrected, and let them remain in ignorance of what the Holy Spirit wrote. That is the plain English of the recommendation of the committee of which Dr. Edward Robinson was a leading member. In Matthew 12:41, Dr. Robinson's committee corrected, not by the previous edition of King James's version, but by the Greek,

and make the text read "shall rise up in the judgment." What single reason can Dr. Robinson give for correcting two errors by the Greek and leaving thousands quite as atrocious to disfigure the Divine Record? What answer can his conscience give to God or man for such acts? Why, for one example among thousands, did he permit Matthew 2:16 to read—"Herod slew all the children that were in Bethlehem" when he knows that the Greek says—"all the male children?" It would have been infinitely more to his credit not to have acted on the committee than to limit himself to the acknowledgment—

"I know the right, and I approve it too, I hate the wrong and yet the wrong pur

I hate the wrong and yet the wrong pursue."

Let our readers understand, then, that Dr. Robinson denies that he did his duty toward the word of God before the American Bible Society. When he had an opportunity of conferring a lasting benefit upon his fellow-beings he shrunk from the exercise of his knowledge and of the influence of his position. He exiled the divine truth to the margin, and left the falsehood, which he acknowledges was not written by the Holy Spirit, to riot in the word of inspira-tion. If the escutcheon of his biblical scholarship is brightened any by such rubbing, he is welcome to the brightenes.

Dr. Robinson's letter expressed an earnest desire Dr. Robinson's letter expressed an earnest uestre that he had time to expose this Revision movement. Most cordially do we hope that he will manage to find leisure for the work. We know of no gentleman on this continent whom we should more rejoice to see engaged in that exposition. We hope that the public, as well as ourselves, may yet enjoy that gratification, and we assure Dr. Robinson it will be a reacter an inverset to us than to himself.

a greater enjoyment to us than to himself.

We have thus given some more specimens of the grave criminations with which Mr. Denison attemptgrave criminations with which air. Denison attemptions the detection and the officers of the Revision Association in his speech. As a specimen of his unique logical gifts, we may mention that he made a premise that scholars cannot agree on proper renderings of the word of God, and, as proof of this absurd predicate, he said he had recontly examined Bloomfield and Olschausen on a single passage, and they gave diametrically opposite views upon it, and—reader, be not startled—therefore all the scholars of the world must disagree, because Bloomfield and Olschausen do! Such logic as that may be left to fall to pieces of itself, as a rope of

Mr. Denison uttered the notorious error that

King James's version has been generally acceptable to the various religious denominations. A greater error never was uttered. There is not a page of his-Presbyterians of England and Scotland would not receive King James's version at all until they were driven to it by Archbishop Laud's deadly persecution, and each of the generations of Presbyterians has produced scholars who earnestly endeavored to bring shout a revision of it. In the revision bring about a revision of it. In the revision movement now going on, we have no scholars more active than our Presbyterian revisers. Mr. Denison made an appeal to the Baptists not to run into the revision movement. His idea seemed to be that inasmuch as himself and his brother evangelithat inasmuch as himself and his brother evangelicals patronised the Baptists by recognizing them as evangelical, therefore, they should wear a yoke on their consciences. Is it possible that Mr. Denison does not know the fact that there is not a Baptist in North America who cares whether he classes him as evangelical or not? They know but one master, one ruler, one King, and they are now, as they have ever been, perfectly careless about the decrees of ecclesiastical tribunals, or the opinions of men. And why should they not be in favor of a revision of King James's version? It has been the fruitful parent of unnumbered persecutions of their congregations in England and America. It has sourged their numbers, confiscated their property, imprised their numbers, confiscated their property, impris-oned and burned them at the stake. And from the beginning of the authorised version to the present beginning of the authorised version to the present time, the Baptists have always denounced that ver-sion as a false one. We have now before us, por-tions of a tract written by Leonard Busher, a Bap-tist, pleading against the bitter persecutions of the royal reviser of the Bible. In that tract, written within three years after King James's version was made, the Baptists loudly complained of the "false translations" of that version, and that people have continued to bear this testimony to the present mo-ment. The Methodists have pursued the same course. John Wesley made an extensive revision John Wesley made an extensive revision of the New Testament, which is now in circulation in this country. No scholar has ever uttered fiercer nor more denunciations of the false translations of the authorized version than Dr. Adam Clarke. And all the great lights of English and American Epis-copacy have borne similar testimony. Some of them,

such as Boothroyd, have denounced that version as "absurdly literal." But we have something tangible from present Eng-But we have something tangible from present English Episcopacy. The Revision movement is, in England, going on with more zeal, if possible, than even in this country. The London Times mentions two immense meetings in London within the past few weeks, in favor of a revision of the Bible, and the proceedings were of the most satisfactory character. A distinguished dignitary of the Church of England is in the field, taking strong ground on the subject. In a letter recently published, Archdeacon Allen blows the statements of Mr. Denison about the excellence of King James's version, and his asserexcellence of King James's version, and his assertions against revision, to pieces. We give the let-

[From the Londom Times.] LETTER FROM ARCHDEACON ALLEN,

THE ENGLISH BIBLE.—Sir: I regret to see, from the report of Lord Shaftesbury's speech in your col-umns of Saturday, the weight of his name influenc-ing the public judgment against the effort made to clear our admirable version of the Holy Scriptures from what all who are capable of looking into the Greek Testament acknowledge to be defects. The question seems to me one of plain duty. We must, as faithful men, do all in our power to give purely to our less instructed brethren the meaning of the original text. We must, as prudent men, seek to do
this in the least objectionable way. It would, as I
believe, answer every purpose if a Royal commission were issued to ten of the greatest scholars
among our bishops and professors at the old Universities, with direction to place in the margin such versions as seemed to nine-tenths of the commissioners sions as seemed to nine-tenths of the commissioners preferable to the existing English text, permission being granted to ministers to read such corrections in our churches. By this I think we should get rid of the obscurities that arise (1) from the same English word standing for different Greek words, as in St. John i, 8, and v, 35; (2) from different English words standing for the same or cognate Greek words, as in Romans iii, 26; (3) from interpolation, as in St. Matthew xx, 23; (4) from change in the English tongue, as I Corinthians, iv, 4; (5) from a faulty text, as 1st John, v, 7; (6) from not attending to the

All who have read the Scriptures in public must have wished to read "Joshua," in Acts vii, 45, and Hebrews iv, 8.

It does not seem desirable to leave corrections of It does not seem destrative to leave corrections of the text to be made by ministers in their sermons. I am unable to speak of the Old Testament. Most have, as I believe, wished that the sacred name were printed as it is in Exodus vi, 3. Some one has ob-served that if this had been done Socinianism would have been alread impossible. have been almost impossible.

I am, sir, your faithful servant,

JOHN ALLEN, Archdeacon of Salop,

Diocese of Litchfield.

In the presence of such facts as these, what be-comes of Mr. Denison's statements about the char-acter of the authorized version? But let the reader reflect a moment. What can surpass the slavery, the unrighteousness, the defiance of all truth, that is portrayed in Archdeacon Allen's letter? He adis portrayed in Archdeacon Allen's letter? He admits that, all over England, persons professing to teach divine truth have to read falsehoods, interpolations, perversions, and obscurities in the pulpit, and pass them off as the word of God, not daring to correct them! Is that the liberty, or the love of truth with which Christ seals his people? Is it not time that this worse than heathenish idolatry toward King James's version, this profanity, were ended? Is it a matter of surprise that infidelity fatters upon such implety?

ended? Is it a matter of surprise that initiative fattens upon such implety?

Mr. Denison announced that the Bible Union was either dead or should be, after the exposition made of its affairs by its late President. The wish is fatter to the thought. At the anniversary of the Bible Union, a committee of as able, honest, independent gentlemen as ever investigated a subject in this country, took all of President Maclay's charges this country, took all of President Maclay's charges in hand, and invited him to be present at their meetings to make accusations, an invitation he failed to meet. That committee, with the fullest evidence

before them, declared that there was not a shadow of truth in Father Maclay's charges, and he acquiesces in the decree. There never was a more perfect bankruptcy than Father Maclay exhibited when brought to the test. And since that time the Bible Union and Revision Association have been prospering beyond all former example. In every department of the enterprise the prosperity is beyond our most sanguine expectations, of which Mr. Denison will see ample proof very soon, no doubt greatly to his chagrin and sorrow. If he lives to preach the funeral discourse, either of the Bible Union or of the "little concern on the corner of Walnut and Fourth," he may reasonably calculate on cumbering the earth a long time.

he may reasonably calculate on cumbering the earth a long time.

We promised to say something of Mr. Denison's broodings over Greek and classical literature. He charged that the Revision Association is a body of paltry pretenders to learning, when not a word nor act of ours can be appealed to in proof that we have ever made the least claim to the profession of learning or use for it. But Mr. Denison knows that he makes these pretensions for himself, and now we'll examine the foundation of the claim. We shall endeayor, in Mr. Denison's religious phraseology, to

deavor, in Mr. Denison's religious phraseology, to see what kind of "eagles come from his duck eggs." In a discourse on baptism, delivered by Mr. Den-ison in this city, he asked: "Can it be possible that In a discourse on baptism, delivered by Mr. Denison in this city, he asked: "Can it be possible that the common people can settle these grave scriptural questions? It is absurd to think it. For this reason the Episcopal Church requires that her ministry, with a few exceptions, shall be trained three years in Greek." And now, reader, look at the il-lustration Mr. Denison gave of the critical benefits of his Greek training. He undertook to say that, if he could show one place where baptise did not mean immerse, he had carried his point. He went to the 7th chapter of Mark, 4th verse, where the Saviour upbraids the Jews with their baptisms of cups, brazen vessels, tables, &c. Mr. Denison seized upon the word tables to show that immersion could not be intended for them. But, in order to give the idea a death blow, he called in the aid of his imagination to make the tables so long that the pool of Siloam could not have immersed them. In hot haste after this blunder he described the Jews as reclining at length around the tables when they ate their meals. Now all this blundering came from not knowing the Now all this blundering came from not knowing the meaning of one of the clearest and plainest words in the Greek language, and from ignorance of classical literature. The Greek word Klinon, here meaning or one of the clearest and phanest words in the Greek language, and from ignorance of classical literature. The Greek word Klinon, here translated of tables, no more means that, than it means a saw mill. It is the possessive genitive plural of Klinee, which always means a bed or couch. There is not another place in the Bible, nor in the English language, where Klinee is translated by anything but bed or couch. All our English words, clinical, incline, recilne, decline, come from that word. The Jews, then, as now in all oriental countries, call anything a bed upon which they lie down, and as the triclinium upon which they reclined when eating was covered with mats, pieces of carpet, or linen cloth, those articles were called beds, and were the very things the Saviour alluded to in the 7th chapter, 4th verse of Mark.

Instead of lying at length around the table, the Jews stretched themselves on these beds, across the triclinium, with their heads toward the table, and occupied no more room at their tables than we do. They split gravies, meats, and such things, on these beds, and washed them by immersion just as the Saviour and washed them by immersion just as the Saviour and the table, and

They spilt gravies, meats, and such things, on these beds, and washed them by immersion just as the Saviour said, and just as we do table cloths now. And, if Mr. Denison had any acquaintance with classical literature, he would have known the facts we have mentioned, as to the position at table. Plutarch and Pliny both humorously mention that they could always tell, as soon as they saw the feeders on the triclinium, the state of the appetite. Those who were hungry were lying flat, using both hands, while those somewhat sated were turned upon the while those somewhat sated were turned upon the side, resting the head on one hand and feeding with the other. Now let Mr. Denison be careful in his next assault on the Revision Association how he next assault on the Kevision Association now he challenges comparisons in learning. And he must perceive from this display of his critical powers how little apprehension he has excited among the friends of Revision, by his announcement, in his marvelous speech at the Bible meeting, that, if we translate baptize by the word immerse, "he'll fight it." We transmitted news of this threat to the revisers of the

transmitted news of this threat to the revisers of the Bible Union, so that they may be on their guard and be prepared for the worst.

In our next we shall examine the relative claims of ancient and modern scholarship, and endeavor to speak more at large upon the progress of the cause of Revision, before which, in our judgment, all others causes sink into insignificance. A sense of during er causes sink into insignificance. A sense of duty to truth and of what was due to the maligned character, principles, and conduct of numbers of men, known to us as among the best of living beings, compelled us to notice Mr. Denison's misrepresentations, and for his own sake we hope he will not compel us to repeat a notice of him. We did nothing whatever to provoke his assault, and we will not take one quietly from him. There was neither a motion before the Society on which he inflicted his harangue, nor a necessity on the part of that Socie-ty or of Mr. Denison for an attack upon the Revision Association and Bible Union, especially one filled with the gross personalities with which Mr. Denison disfigured and disgraced his speech.

JAMES EDMUNDS,
T. S. RELL.

T. S. BELL.

Revision Association Rooms, corner of Fourth and Walnut, Louisville.

In this city on Friday morning, January 16, George Elson, youngest son of Mary R. and Dr. John Lloyd, n the second year of his age. In the second year of his age.

In Portland, on the 13th instant, of scarlet fever, Ella
Calverr, only daughter of George A. and Julia A. Scott,
aged 2 years, 3 months, and 15 days.

In Portland, on the 14th inst., of scarlet fever, HATTIE nly child of Richard E and Olivia Larkin, aged 22 months

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GRAVEL,
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STRICTURES,
GLEET,
And all diseases arising from excesses and imprudences in
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NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED SUFFERERS,
And removes all improper discharges from the Bladder
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MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause they may have originated, and
NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING
Giving health and vigor to the frame
AND BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK.
DEBILITY, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease,
which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents
and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a
noble youth, can be cured by the use of this

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KNIVES AND FORKS, ODD FORKS, CANDLE-sticks, Waiters, Spittoons, Shovels, Coal Hods, Cofee-Mills, Tea, Table, and Basting Spoons, Bells, Wood d23j&b

LOUISVILLE, January 19 Tobacco—sales at the warehouses of 6 hhds at \$7 15, 9 70, 75, 10, 10 75, 13 75. Manufactured tobacco—small sales f Virginia at 26@30c. Sugar—sales of 12 hhds choice N.O. at 12c, 10 hhds fair at 11c, 30 bbls refined at 13%c. Coffee
—sales of common Rio at 10%c and prime at 11%c. Molas-—sales of common Rio at 10%c and prime at 11%c. Molasses—small sales plantation at 72c. Provisions—no transactions reported, prices nominal and holders firm. Flour has advanced—sales of 100 bbls at \$5 75@\$6, and shipped is held at \$5 60@\$5 75. Wheat unchanged at \$1 10@\$1 15 for red and white. Whisky is in good demand and market bare of raw, which we quote at 22@23c. Sheeting—sales of 10 bales Cannelton at 91/4c.

CINCINNATI, January 17, P. M. Flour market remains firm, without essential change—sales of 150 bbls at \$5 40, the receipts since noon yesterday only amount to 600 bbls. Whisky market continues buoyant—sales of 400 bbls at 22c and 150 bbls from wagons at 225c. Provisions—after our report yesterday the particu-lars of some heavy transactions were made public, compri lars of some neavy transactions were made punc, comprising 1,600 bbls mess pork at \$17 50, 400 bbls extra at \$17 75, 50 bbls thin mess at \$17 50@\$17 75, 510,000 lbs bulk sides at 8½c, 13,000 pcs and 60,000 lbs shoulders at 7½c, to-day mess pork is held at \$18 and bulk meat a shade higher than the above quotations. Groceries-nothing new in the market worthy of note, but the demand continues limited, with sales of 50 bags coffee at 11c and 20 hhds fair Cuba sugar at 101/sc. Wheat continues in good demand—sales at \$1 13@ \$1 14 for red and \$1 18@\$1 19 for white, 400 bush white at \$1 20 delivered, 500 bush red delivered at \$1 15. Corn is in good demand and prices firm at 52c for old and 50c for new. Rye is in fair demand and firm at 8ec. Oats are in good demand—sales at 43@44c, 600 bush at 44c. Barley is in fair request at \$1 55@\$1 58 for fail and \$1 45@\$1 48 for

New York, January 17, P. M. Cotton market is steady to day—sales of 3,000 bales mid-dling Orleans at 13% c and uplands at 12% c, the steamer's ding Orieans at 18% and upratus at 12%, we received too late to have any effect on the market. Flour market has advanced 5c, with a better depend for export and home consumption—sales of 10,000 the sat \$6.30@\$6.45 for common to straight State, \$6.55@\$6.90 for extra State, \$6 30@\$6 60 for superfine Western. \$6 70 287 10 for extra Western, \$6 80@\$7 10 for comon to good extra Ohio, closing buoyant. Canadian flour—sales of 200 bbls at \$6 40@\$7 50. Rye flour quiet—sales of 350 bbls at \$5 12. Cornmeal—sales of 700 bbls Brandywine at \$3 75. Wheat is firmer—sales of 16,000 bush at \$1 58@\$1 62% for Southern red, 11,000 bush Milwaukee club at \$1 50. Rye is scarce and firm—sales at 85@93c for small and large par-cels delivered. Barley is firm and quiet at \$1 02@\$1 22. cels delivered. Dariey is initial and quies at \$1.02681 22.

Barley-malt firm at \$1.406.\$1.45. Corn is buoyant—sales of 26,000 bush at 72.675c in store for mixed Western delivered, closing firmly at the latter price price. Oats are firm and active at 48.650c for State and 50.652c for Western. Whisky market is excited and 2c & gallon higher-sales of Whisky market is excited and 2c # gallon higher—sales of 1,000 bbls at 27½ @29c, closing firm at the latter price. Pork market firm—sales 800 bbls at \$17 75@17 87 for new prime, \$19 for prime mess, \$19 75@\$19 87 for old mess, \$20 75@\$20 87 for new mess, \$23 for clear mess. Beef is firm and winchanged—sales of 400 bbls at \$9 25@\$10 for country prime, \$10 50@\$12 50 for old repacked Chicago, \$16 for extra mess. Beef hams firm—sales of 150 bbls at \$18@\$20. Prime mess beef is nominal at \$20@\$25. Dressed hogs have advanced to 9@9%c, with a good demand. Cut meats are firmer—sales of 600 hlds at 8c for shoulders, 10@10%c for hams. Bacon steady and nominally the same. Lard is steady—sales of 450 bbls at 12%@13c. Butter is steady at 15@22c for Ohio and 19@26c for State. Cheese is steady at 10@10%c. Coffee is dull and %c \$\text{ib}\$ lower—sales at 10@10%c for Rio. Sugar is firm. Molasses buoyant at 50c for New Orleans. Tobacco is firm. Spirits turpentine is dull. Rice is buoyant. Freights are dull.

Money is easy and in good demand. Exchange nominal. Stocks are quiet but firm—New York Central 93%, Hudson 33, Reading 83%, Eric 62%, Michigan Southern 86%, Michigan Central 95, Cleveland and Pittsburg 56%, Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati 105.

New ORLEANS, January 17. Cotton-sales to-day of 5,000 bales at 1/2c decline, sales at 21/@12%c, sales for the week of 63,000 bales, receipts last 12% 6412%, sales for the week of 55,000 bates, receipts also week 45,500 bates, stock in port 407,000 bates, receipts ahead of last year 32,500. Sugar dull. Flour dull. Red wheat \$1 50 and white \$1 60. Corn dull at 75@80c. of the week 16,000 bags, receipts last week 12,000 bags, and stock in port 86,500 bags. Freights—cotton to Liverpool is dull at 9-16d. Exchange on London 634, and on New York

The Cincinnati Commercial, of Saturday, says We have to notice the renewal of an active speculative demand for provisions with an advance in mess pork. The sales since our last report, including those reported in another place, reach 700,000 lbs bluk meat at 73,663%c for shoulders and sides, and 4,000 bbls mess pork at \$17 50.60 \$17 75. Contracts for the latter, maturing in April, were transferred at \$18, and at the close good lots on the spot were held at this figure. We heard of no sales of lard.

The New York Journal of Commerce, of Thursday evening, says:

ning, says:

Pork is firm, with sales of 1,000 bbls at \$19 62½@\$19 75 for old mess, \$20 37½@\$20 50 for mess, \$17 50 for prime \$19 for Western prime mess. Beef is firm, with sales of 500 bbls at \$19 50@\$12 50 for country mess, \$9 25@\$810 for prime, \$15 for new packed Chicago. Lard is firmer, with sales of 1,000 bbls and tierces at 12%@12%c, part to arrive. Dressed hogs are firm at 8%@9%c. Bacon is in small stock and is wanted. Cut meate are active, with sales of 900 caks at 7%@\$c for shoulders, closing at or near the outside rate, and 9%@10%c for hams.

TO THE PUBLIC

A of his health to make such change in his business as would afford him a life of more activity, a short time since advertised his stock for sale at cost; but, owing to failure in finding business suitable to his wishes, was compelled to replenish his stock of JEWELRY, &c., which now, by recent receipts, is full and complete, which he now offers and will positively sell at COST PRICES, having made arrangements to change his business satisfactorily. To all disposed to doubt his sincerity he would say—call at No. 408 north side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and see for yourselves. (d20 bd3m) A. FRENTZ.

COAL.

THE understaned are prepared to supply the best PITTS-BURG COAL, in any quantity, on as favirable terms as any dealer in the city. Also to contract, the supply of families, stores, &c., by the year, having arranged to put in our coal-yard a large stock for the purpose. Please call at our office on Third street, opposite the post-office, before purchasing.

419 bdlm

W. & H. CRITTENDEX. W. & H. CRITTENDEN. d19 bd1m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT

A. Jaeger & Co.'s French China Store. We call the attention of our friends and customers to our large and beautiful stock of FINE FRENCH CHINA and FANCY days at New York cost price to make room for our large spring importation, viz: Richly decorated and gilt Dinner, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets, Moto Cups and Sancers, Mugs, Vases, Colognes, Candlesticks, Card Baskets, Cigar Stands, fine Cutlery, Waiters, Silver-plated Goods, Lamps, Girandoles, &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere at d20 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

French China Decorated to Order. We have made arrangements with one of the best
manufactories of Lemoges (France) to take orders
for richly decorated or fancy gilt Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, or Toilet Ware of any number of pieces
and price with or without initials. All orders left at our
house will be executed neatly and forwarded with dispatch
and only a fair commission charged on the manufactory
price.

d20 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

ST. CHARLES,

In building lately occupied by the Merchants' Exchange on Fifth street, between Main and Market.

on Fifth street, between Main and Market.

THE undersigned would call the attention of their friends and the public in general to the fact that they have this day opened their Restausant and Dining Salcon which they are determined shall not be surpassed by any in the Western country. The Restaurant dunder care of our Mr. Ruefer, who will devote his attention exclusively to that department) will at all times be supplied with every delicacy in season and out of season, which will be veryed up by that prince of cooks 'Old Jim' in a style peculiarly his own. The bar (under charge of our Mr. Meyer, late of Walker's) will be constantly supplied with the choices Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c.

Private parties can be furnished with Dinners and Suppers in private parties abroad can also be furnished with every variety which is to be procured.

We are determined to spare no effort the expense to please, and hope by unremitting exertion to merit a share of the public patronage which has been so tiberally bostowed upon us heretofore in our different positions.

RUEFER & MYER.

SOFT HATS.—Gents' extra fine high, medium, and low crown Soft Hats, just received and for sale at very low prices by [d19 j&b] PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

NOY Tools, Planes, Saws, and small Chests of good working Tools, suitable for presents to boys, at d19 j&b A. McBRIDE'S,